The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 30, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation DOUBLE that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not fail to appreciate.

THE WAR NEWS

PORTER AND BUTLER.—We are sorry to have to announce that a division of negro troops, 5,000 in number, who landed upon Federal Point, near Fort Fisher—after having carried an earthwork in front of Fort Fisher, at the point of the bayonet—were driven back with heavy loss. The tone of the reports leads us to believe that the loss was very heavy, and that as far as that body of troops was concerned, it was a very disastrous affair. The circumstance has not, however, relaxed in any degree the vigor of the bombardment, or diminished the confidence of Admiral Porter in his ability to reduce the rebel defenses. Bragg, however, brags that our bombardment has not damaged the defenses scarcely any; but we suspect this is for Northern circulation. We are afraid the expedition won't succeed, but don't depend on Bragg for data.

STONEMAN AND BURBRIDGE.—Not the least of the mighty blows which have been inflicted upon the Rebellion within the last two weeks, are those which have been struck by Stoneman and Burbridge in their recent raid through the southwest angle of Virginia from East Tennessee. They seem to have so completely whipped the forces of Breckinridge & Co. in that quarter, as to have rooted them entirely out of East Tennessee. The capture of all the artillery of Breckinridge, it came, would be a severe stroke to that unlucky general, and probably the pressing call for reinforcements on the rebel seaboard would hasten the departure of his beaten army over the mountains into the Carolinas. Besides this Stoneman and Burbridge are said to have destroyed about 100 miles of railroad from Bristol, at the southwest corner of Virginia, to a point 20 miles beyond Washington, burning all bridges, &c. This is at least the third time this portion of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad has been destroyed and its present destruction has probably reference to plans beyond the mere severing of communication between Richmond and the rebel force in East Tennessee, though it was perhaps one reason of the withdrawal of the latter.

But a still more important blow at the rebel resources is the destruction of the salt works at Saltville. It was from here the rebels obtained nearly their whole supply of salt, an indispensable article in the preparation of the chief article of rebel subsistence—bacon.

Our forces are reported to have gone northward to Lexington, taking the same route as that of Hunter's retreat from Lynchburg.

SHERMAN.—Rebel papers report Sherman as having sent a force of cavalry, infantry and artillery in the direction of the Alabama River, southwest from Savannah, probably along the railroad which runs in that direction. He is said to be in search of prisoners who are reported from other quarters to be encamped about forty miles southwest of Savannah. Nothing new from the Augusta expedition. When Sherman gets that point, he will be in a position from which he can strike in three or four different directions, which will worry the rebels considerably.

THOMAS.—Our advices from Hood's retreating army this morning are very different from those we had yesterday. Then Thomas, it was said, had got him penned up, and was going to bag him *en masse*. Now we are told, on the authority of escaped prisoners, that Hood has made good his crossing at a point above the shoals—upon pontoons he placed there before he started northward. We hope the first story will prove to be the true one.

SOLDIERS' VOTES.

Our Saint Louis correspondent still presses his arraignment of the soldiers' vote Commissioners, and ascribes the loss of two thousand votes in Missouri to the machinations of the Copperhead Commissioner and others, who, he alleges, pulled the wool over the eyes of his Union colleague.

However this may be, it is certain that our correspondent's strictures go beyond the limits of just criticism. The public will hardly agree with him that it would have been better to have lost *all* the soldiers' votes than to have gone through the form of taking those in Smith's Division; and deeply as the loss of those votes is to be regretted, the Commissioners were amply justified in not waiting to take them, if they were likely to be too late for the election.

Whether the facts will warrant this excuse, we don't know; but it is certainly ample if sustained by the facts.

We deeply regret that any imputations should rest in the minds of our soldiers or people upon either of the Commissioners. Their duties are certainly arduous, and though poorly paid, they cannot on that account be exempt from strict accountability for the right discharge of a trust, voluntarily assumed, which involves interests of such prime importance.

We are not sorry, however, that the revival of the subject by our correspondent gives us an opportunity to call the special attention of the Legislature, soon to assemble, to the great importance of some amendment in the present law, so as to secure the more prompt and thorough taking of soldier's votes, and their distribution to the localities for which they are destined. Under the present arrangement we have at no time got half our soldiers' votes, and until this year we have never got one-sixth. The soldiers are spread over such wide areas that it is impossible to get them in time, and when got a large proportion of them do not reach their destination. The law is grossly defective in this and other particulars, and needs a thorough revision.

—It is reported that Thomas is making quite a *lively-Hood* down in Tennessee!

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1864. NUMBER 304.

HEDGING.

The New York *World* is making a desperate effort to find a standing-place for the so called "Democratic" party among the rocks and quicksands where it has made shipwreck, in the hope that the all engulphing tide of patriotic enthusiasm will go down by and bye, and restore its lost communications with the shore. And here is the course the *World* prescribes for its party:

"Before another Presidential election the abolition question, for example, will probably be in such a state that just ideas will not apply. As the problem advances towards its predetermined solution, we shall see public opinion more and more disposed to acquiesce in the manifest tendency of events. Before the expiration of its new lease of power, the Republican party will have secured a constitutional amendment for the entire extirpation of slavery in the United States. If the South should, meanwhile, gain its independence, slavery can be no longer a question of Federal politics; but if we disarm Southern resistance, the anti-slavery amendment will have been put in force, and have done its work before the Democratic party can be in power. Why should the party bind itself to a dead corpse?

"Unless the Democratic party is blind enough to run the hazard of disintegration, it must disengage itself from questions virtually settled and questions that still remain open. It must so far keep pace with events as to accept their logic. Public opinion has no efficiency without political combination; but for masses large enough to form a majority to act in concert, thought must be left free on all questions save those which rank as living, vital issues. The number who oppose the abolition of slavery (now a minority) is not likely to grow larger, but to grow less, with the progress of time. Every Democrat can, of course, hold whatever opinion he chooses on that subject. Such opinions are no longer of the slightest political consequence. Individual Democrats will think what they please; but the subject must be dismissed from the range of topics on which *the party* is expected to have distinctive views. There is no conceivable position on the slavery question on which the Democratic party can plant itself and become a majority. Its antecedents and associations, as well as its respect for the Constitution as it stands, forbid it to become an abolition party; the progress of events and the tendency of public opinion, as well as the Constitution in the form into which it is certain to be amended, forbid it to commit itself to the fortunes of a moribund institution.

"We have taken this topic of slavery for illustration, because it is the prominent question decided by the Presidential election. The Emancipation proclamation and the Niagara epistle, which is may concern' manifesto made the position of Mr. Lincoln so pronounced and so unequivocal on that subject, that a majority of the people in re-electing him undoubtedly decided to accept a policy which looks to the extinction of slavery."

Now this is a very frank confession that the basic and distinctive principle of the so-called "Democratic" party—a principle, by the way, which is as far from Democratic as it is possible to conceive—is not, *per se*, worth fighting for; and that the entire substantive political creed of that party has been a monstrous hollow, hypocritical pretence from first to last.

They have always maintained that the existence and security of slavery was vital to the existence of the Union and that the Constitution imposed upon the Government—even when slavery rose in armed rebellion against it—a paramount obligation to protect slavery, as the only possible bond of union. This is surely no overstatement of the so-called "Democratic" doctrine in its mildest form, and there are few among the accepted leaders of that organization who have hesitated to push this pseudo constitutionalism to its ultimate consequence and to justify their construction of the organic law of the Union by asserting slavery to be, not only an essential part of our political system, and therefore sanctioned and fortified by the Constitution, but the true and normal relation of the white and black races—and for that reason necessary to social order.

And that this has been and is the position of the great majority of the party, is shown by its present hostility to a constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery. For it their opposition to the anti-slavery sentiment of the nation was dictated *merely* by what they suppose to be an obligation imposed by the existing Constitution, they would gladly concur in so amending the Constitution as to relieve them of a burden offensive to the conscience and democratical instincts of the nation. But in opposing such an amendment, they are necessarily thrown back upon the ulterior principle of the Southern slaveholders, that slavery is a beneficent social order, which, even though it may be overthrown by a process unquestionably constitutional, ought not to be disturbed.

The *World* expressly disclaims any dissent from the general doctrines of its party upon this subject. Its position is simply that, so long as this was a popular doctrine, and as its inculcation was likely to be of service in perpetuating or reinstating the so-called "Democratic" party in power, it was the supreme constitutional duty of that party to stand by it; but now since these oligarchical tenets can no longer serve their turn, it is no longer the duty of "the party" to maintain a principle of constitutional jurisprudence which has become odious, or to insist upon the binding force of a constitutional obligation which has lost its electioneering efficacy.

If we cannot think highly of the political morality of the party which thus estimates principles solely at their market value, and unblushingly proclaims its willingness to fight, like the Italian Condottieri, under any banner or for any cause which will pay the best,—its prudence, at least, is highly commendable. For the party which plants itself across the track of the mighty movement which is now carrying the nation onward to the divine heights of universal freedom, will be crushed to atoms in the popular wrath. The warning bell of the fire-throated locomotive is already ringing across the mountains of Tennessee and the plains of Georgia, and the *World* is none too soon in admonishing its followers to "clear the track."

—JEFF. DAVIS' DEMOCRACY.—Mr. J. R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke), in a lecture on matters at the South, delivered at New Bedford, stated that during an interview he had with Jeff. Davis, the rebel President said that slavery was the natural position of the laboring classes, without distinction of race or color; that the majority at the North was the scum of Europe; that every white man who did not own a negro ought to be a slave himself; that at the South there was a class as low as the negro, and that the laborers in the free States were as much slaves as the blacks.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

Our St. Louis correspondent indulges in some strictures on the subordinate agents of the Sanitary Commission, which we don't feel at liberty to suppress, because if justified by facts, a thorough public exposure is at once due to the public, of whose spontaneous bounty this Commission is the almoner, and, it is besides the only remedy for such gross derelictions of duty on the part of its agents as our correspondent describes. On the other hand, if his animadversions are founded on misconception or wrong information, it will be easy to show that this is the case. The operations of this benevolent institution are so vast and complicated, that it would be a miracle, if, here and there, its agents did not neglect or abuse the sacred trust committed to them. Among such an army of stewards there are probably some unfaithful ones, whose delinquencies, if not promptly corrected, will involve the whole system in the odium of their exceptional irregularities. Nothing could so check the spontaneous flow of popular contributions to the treasury of the Commission, as the suspicion that its funds were perverted from the objects contemplated by the donors, to pamper unworthy servants, or that the comforts and delicacies intended for the sick and dying soldiers, were stolen to satisfy the selfish greed of nurses or officers. We don't believe this often happens. But a rigid scrutiny is due to the donors, the almoners and the recipients. It can do no harm except to the guilty. Let us have it.

COLONEL HUBBARD AND HIS BRIGADE.

We print on our second page a highly interesting account of that portion of the great battles of the 15th and 16th in which Gen. McArthur's division bore so splendid a part. It is proper to say that our correspondent, as he informs us in a private note, assumes (erroneously) that our correspondents in the Minnesota Regiments of the First and Third Brigades had supplied us with the details of the part enacted by those Brigades, and he has therefore confined his narrative more particularly to the heroic achievements of the Second Brigade, under Col. Hubbard. The Colonel's conduct seems to have elicited universal praise, and Generals Thomas and Smith immediately after the battle joined in recommending him to the President, by telegraph, for promotion. We trust our Congressmen will zealously second so meritorious an application, and see that he is awarded the star which he has no doubt won.

GEORGE AUGUSTA SALA revealed to a London journal, the rebel plot to burn New York, in a letter dated early in November, an extract of which we published. It turns out that he got the particulars of the scheme, and other little rebel secrets from George Sanders, who relieves his mind about Sala in a letter we print elsewhere.

Transfer of Sick Minnesota Soldiers to Prairie du Chien.

Extract of a letter dated December 22nd, 1864, from John B. Gilman, Minnesota State Agent at Louisville, Ky.

His Excellency, Stephen Miller, Governor of Minnesota.

Your favor of the 12th instant is at hand, and I reply that recently the Medical authorities have been so busy making general tranfers to large hospitals, in the North and West, that transfers in special cases have been stopped.

The Assistant Surgeon General has now made an exception in favor of Minnesota, and given me permission to recommend the transfer of our men to Prairie Du Chien. I am making out reports as fast as I can find the men.

—Both branches of Congress have passed the bill amendatory of the internal revenue law, imposing a duty of two dollars per gallon on distilled spirits on and after the 1st of January next, and the bill only awaits the President's signature.

The tobacco bill introduced by Mr. Kasson of Iowa, provides: 1st. For the establishment of United States bonded warehouses in tobacco-growing and tobacco-trading districts, allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate any private warehouse therefor, taking proper security from its proprietors. 2d. Requires every producer of tobacco, and every manufacturer, before any delivery to purchaser or removal from the place of production, to make a statement to the assessor as to the amount of his products in a given time, but allows, under regulations, removal from place of production to any bonded warehouse, and for exportation of any of these products prior to payment of duties, but after assessment. 3d. It authorizes the transfer, under regulations, of tobacco and its product from one warehouse to another, and for exportation prior to payment of duties. 4th. Requires payment of duties in all cases before it leaves the custody of the producer or the United States warehouse.

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LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

The Reported Capture of Saltville Confirmed.

Destruction of the Immense Salt Works at that Point.

REPULSE OF OUR LAND FORCE AT FORT FISHER.

The Fleet Still Continuing the Attack.

A Winona Man Drowned Near Trempeleau.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

New Movement by Sherman—The Attack on Wilmington, and Capture of Saltville.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 10:30 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

The following extracts from Richmond papers of to-day, have been received by the Department.

"The latest official advices from Georgia, indicate that Sherman has already followed up the occupation of Savannah by sending a force of cavalry, artillery and infantry on an expedition whose destination cannot be guessed at, from the direction in which it has moved. These troops are reported to have gone toward Altamaha river, and we shall no doubt next hear that they have crossed that stream and are moving toward Southwest Georgia in quest of prisoners of war, supposed to be at Andersonville. Sherman's programme for his grand campaign Northward, seems to be no secret. He will start from Port Royal, and move straight for Branchville, the point of junction between the Georgia and South Carolina Railroads. He then proposes to follow the main railroad towards Virginia, stealing and murdering as much as he can by the way. All very fine, but Sherman proposes, and Lee disposes."

The following official dispatch was received last night:

WILMINGTON, Dec. 27, 2 P. M.

His Excellency, the President of the Confederate States:

The enemy have re-embarked under cover of his fleet. His movement is not developed. I have visited Fort Fisher and find the damage, slight except to buildings not necessary for defences. Only two guns were dismantled. The marks remaining indicate that the bombardment was very heavy. Maj. Gen. Whiting, Col. Lamb, commanding the Fort, and the officers and men composing the garrison deserve special commendation for gallantry, and efficiency, and fortitude displayed under very trying circumstances.

B. BRAGG.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* has the following additional in relation to the capture of the Salt Works, announced officially yesterday:

"We had been led to hope that these important works were safe but the source from which the report of their capture comes, leave us no room to doubt its correctness. They were occupied by the enemy on Tuesday, the 20th, and held by them as is stated till Thursday, when the Yankees retreated toward Bristol. We learn that the place was held by about 200 reserves under Col. Preston, most of whom escaped capture. The works are reported to be but little damaged, and we understand from persons who have visited them since their occupation by the enemy, that they can be put in working order again by the 1st of February.

A large quantity of salt, already gotten out, was destroyed, and all the buildings were burned. Several pieces of artillery were also captured by them but they got little else of any kind.

Gen. Breckinridge was, at last accounts at Saltville, preparing to follow the enemy on his retreat. One brigade continued to skirmish with their rear guard.

No other fighting has taken place than that already reported.

A gentleman who passed over the railroad from Bristol to Globe Springs, after the enemy advanced, says the bridges between these places are all burned, but the tracks were uninjured."

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WILMINGTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says it was 5,000 colored troops who were landed near Fort Fisher. They took up a strong position and held it against a vigorous attack. They then attacked and carried at the point of the bayonet an earthwork in front of Fort Fisher. The rebels reinforced returned and retook the Fort, driving out our black troops with heavy loss. What remained of them were re-embarked and the men-of-war again opened fire on Fort Fisher.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

The steamer Baltimore arrived here this afternoon bringing dispatched from Admiral Porter. She ran aground down the Potomac yesterday. She should have reached here a day or two ago. Porter was still vigorously bombarding Fort Fisher and was confident of being able to take it.

The Associated Press reporter who went out with the Wilmington expedition sends the following: "I have this moment, 1:30 P. M., arrived here in steamer Baltimore which brings Lieut. Preston, bearer of dispatches from Admiral Porter and am surprised to hear reports prevalent of the abandonment of the expedition. Its not true. Our fleet were still bombarding Fort Fisher when I left. The dispatch from Fort Monroe is correct."

Reported Suppression of the San Domingo Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The Steamer Moro Castle from Havana, the 24th, has arrived here, and says reports were received at Havana, via Porto Rico, that the San Domingo rebels had submitted to the Spanish Government.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Loss of the Florida—Opposing Recognition

PORTLAND, Dec. 28.

The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool the 15th, and Londonderry the 16th and Cape Race the evening of the 24th, arrived this evening. Alluding to the Florida disaster, the London *Times* says, assuming it to have been by design, we are not disposed to waste much indignation upon the subject, as the method of procuring and equipping the Florida was such an equivocation of neutrality as to deprive the sufferers of sympathy. Brazil is really the outraged party. The *Times* predicts that Mr. Seward will make an apology.

A meeting of the citizens of Manchester adopted resolutions strongly opposing the recognition of the slaveholding Confederacy.

Parliament meets on the 1st of February.

The breach between the Papal Government and the Prussian Minister at Rome is widening.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The Australasian, from Liverpool, the 17th, and Queenstown the 18th, arrived this morning with two days later news.

The London *Times* applauds Secretary Seward for the well merited snub which he gave Mr. Parker, the would-be presenter of a peace address to President Lincoln.

The Raid of Stoneman and Burbridge—Saltville Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.

A dispatch to the *Commercial* from Louisville Ky., says the raid of Stoneman and Burbridge was a perfect success. Breckinridge, Vaughan and Duke were whipped, their artillery captured and their forces scattered. Saltville was burned and the works destroyed. The railroad from Bristol to 20 miles beyond Wytheville was destroyed with all the rolling stock. Bristol and Wytheville are in ruins. The property destroyed is estimated at $20,000,000.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29.

A reliable telegram from Gentz Station on the 28th, represents Burbridge's command in good shape and spirits, returning to Lexington after a most successful expedition. Burbridge destroyed the railroad ten miles beyond Wytheville, and the works of all the lead mines in that vicinity. Breckenridge was badly whipped and has left for North Carolina. The rebel department of North-Western Virginia has no longer any efficiency.

Quota of the District of Columbia—Captures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.

The quota for the District of Columbia under the new call of the President for 300,000 men to fill deficiencies under the last call, has been fixed at 3,019 men.

Lieut. Commander George Brown, of the U. S. gunboat Itasca, writing to the department from off Pascabello, Texas, under date of November 10th, reports that on that day he captured the schooner Currier, from Tampico, about fifteen miles to the south-east of Pascabello light house.

On the day before, he chased ashore a schooner of about 100 tons, which was bound into Matagorda Bay. The schooner was afterwards destroyed by a shell from the Itasca.

The affair at Fort Lyon, Colorado Territory, in which Col. Chevington destroyed a large Indian village and all its inhabitants, is to be made the subject of Congressional investigation.

FROM TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 29.

Union prisoners who escaped from Florence, arrived on the 27th at Columbia direct, state that Hood's advance arrived at the Tennessee River on Wednesday, the 21st. Next day his infantry crossed on pontoons which he had removed above the shoals, out of reach of our gunboats. One of the prisoners states that Hood entered Tennessee with 110 cannon. He counted 25 on his retreat on Saturday.

When twelve miles this side of the Tennessee River they heard heavy firing, in the direction of Florence.—probably Steadman's force engaged with Forrest.

There is intense indignation against Hood in the rebel army.

One of the Proprietors of the Winona Republican Drowned.

WINONA, Dec. 29.

Last evening a party of ladies and gentlemen from this city were sleigh riding on the river and when about half a mile below Trempeleau the forward cutter, containing Miss Mary Farrington, and Mr. Sheldon C. Carey, one of the proprietors of the *Republican*, broke through the ice. Mr. C. was drowned. His body was not recovered, and neither horse or cutter have been found. The gentleman in the next sleigh caught Miss Farrington and held her partially out of the water for nearly half an hour, when help arriving, he was enabled to rescue her from her perilous situation. She is in a fair way for recovery.

Another Rebel Plot Frustrated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.

The Custom House authorities have discovered and frustrated another plot to fit out a piratical scooner in this port. Two detectives gained the confidence of Michael Hayes, the apparent leader of the conspiracy, who was arrested by the Provost Guard on Saturday, and is now in Fort Alcatross. It was proposed to purchase the Schooner Salon, armed with one gun, and smuggle her out of port, seize a larger vessel, and ultimately one of the treasure steamers. Hayes was provided with letters of marque from the rebel authorities. His accomplices are not yet known.

Vouchers Stolen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.

A package of quartermaster vouchers, amounting to nearly $200,000, approved and issued by Capt. J. C. Crane, A. Q. M., Nashville, was taken from the train captured by the rebels on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on the 23d. They are in favor of parties in Buffalo, Chicago, Michigan City, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, and New York. Adams Express notifies the public not to negotiate or receive them.

Tricks of the Gold Gamblers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The gold market strong under the manipulation of the Bull operations. A Washington dispatch was handed around the streets that the rumor of disaster to Butler's troops was more than true and that Fort Fisher had not in the least been injured. This put the price up from 2 21½ to 2 25½. Subsequently the telegram lost its effect and the price receded to 2 22½.

Removed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.

The *Evening Bulletin* announces that the Naval Agent has been removed, and his office is in possession of Government agents.

The Men Missouri Has Furnished.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.

On the subject of volunteers, Governor Hall's message says that up to the 1st of July last, Missouri furnished 10,000 more men than her quota called for; and in those districts which are behind, the deficiency, it is believed, arises from excessive enrollment. The total number furnished the United States to Nov. 30th was 81,000, in in addition to which we have had 60,000 militia organized and in the field when required.

Mexican Affairs.

SANFRANCISCO, Dec. 28.

Mexican advices by the Constitution say that since the defeat of the French at Chilafa, Nov. 10th, they had arrived at Cornava, about sixty miles from the city of Mexico, in a completely demoralized condition. Gen. Alvaraz, with the patriot army, entered Acapulco on the 14th of December. The States of Guerrera and Odaca are perfectly free from Imperialist forces.

Fight with Indians.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The Colerado *Mining Journal* of the 20th, contains an official account of a great battle fought with the Cheyenne Indians on the plains on the 29th of November. The Indians were about 10,000 strong. The Chiefs Black Kettle, White Antelope and Little Rose were killed, together with some 400 other Indians. Our loss was nine killed, and 38 wounded. Our troops were commanded by Colonel Chevington. They marched in ten days, 300 miles, 100 of which was through snow two feet deep.

Rebel Reports of Success on the Roanoke.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

According to rebel reports, our gunboats on the Roanoke are having poor success. The rebels seem to have repulsed them three times near Fort Branch on Friday last.

Triple Murder.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.

Three members of the family of John M. Ross, Deerfield, Warren county Ohio, were murdered in their beds Monday night, and two others badly wounded by some unknown person.

Mosby Dead Again.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The *Herald's* Washington special reiterates the statement that Mosby was mortally wounded by one of our scouts and has since died.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1 P. M.

Gold closed at 224¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

Money active at 7 per cent.
Sterling 109¾@109¾.
Gold more active and firmer, opening at 224, advancing to 225¾, declining to 222¾, and closing at 224¼@224¾.
Government Stocks unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

Flour quiet and about 5c better.
Wheat firm and 1c better.

Sanders vs. Sala.

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette:

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, Montreal, Dec. 17, 1864.—*Sir*—One George Augustus Sala misrepresented me in the grossest and most infamous manner in his New York letter, the libellous portion of which is now being extensively reproduced by the Federal press. Sala was introduced to me at the Bonaventure station by S. Phillips Day, Esq., correspondent of the London *Herald*. On my way to St. Johns, to attend the first hearing of the Confederate raiders, I took a seat in the rear car, the reporter of the Montreal *Gazette* sitting next me. Mr. Day and Sala were in the front of the smoking car, Sala soon joined me.

I told him briefly that Lieut. Young and his comrades were officers and soldiers of the Confederate army, and had acted under orders.

I defended the conduct of Lieut. Young and his comrades as justifiable retaliatory war, contrasting its mild character with the conduct of Federal Generals throughout the South. I particularly justified the capturing of the U. S. greenbacks.

I told him the days of chivalry had passed from Europe, if they continued with folded arms to look calmly on whilst Sheridan and Sherman were devastating the South in a manner to make civilization shudder. Sala most cordially expressed his approbation of everything I said, and engaged to put the matter properly before the British public; but it appears that the Yankees purchased him in New York and he did not carry out his engagement with me. Your reporter sitting next me was fully advised of what occurred at the time, and has expressed great astonishment at Sala's letter. Mr. Day and Sala talked freely in the smoking car, and Mr. Day told me that Sala had assured him that he would espouse the cause of the Confederate raiders.

At the instance of Mr. Day, I had this talk with Sala, with whom I had declined to converse at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, last summer. I distinctly told Sala, as I did the Hon. Mr. Rose, to whom I made application to act as counsel, two days previously, that I had no antecedent knowledge of the raid. I had no advice of any other raid, and I did not tell Sala that any was contemplated. I did not tell Sala that I was a Confederate agent. I told him that I was acting as the friend of the young gentlemen arrested, most of whom were from my native State of Kentucky, and that they were of the very best of blood of that once proud old commonwealth; and that they, knowing that I was in Montreal, telegraphed me to come to their aid.

This man Sala's "cooked-up" statements are of a piece with the ridiculous falsehoods current in the Federal press, about B. Tucker, Esq., and myself being in New York, abetting the *bogus* Guy Fawks plot to burn the New York Hotels, and of which I am informed on good authority, the eminent civilian, J. A. Dix, declares he has proof enough to justify him in "shooting us both down on the spot." If Mr. T. and myself could be "shot" upon evidence, when it is notorious that we have been in Montreal since the 26th of October, seen and recognized daily by many citizens, what chance would the St. Albans raiders have if extradited? I have not been a participant, directly or indirectly, in any raids or incendiary plots. My mission here is one of peace.

Very respectfully,
GEO. N. SANDER.

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New Advertisements.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE,

As good as new, in perfect order, for sale. Price only $40, at
ALFRED MOORE'S Auction Rooms,
Saint Paul.

ALBUMS AT AUCTION.

We will sell on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock at our Sales Room, 145 Photograph Albums of different sizes, for fifty up to one hundred pictures. Dealers are requested to attend this sale, as they will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

R. & J. M. WARNER,
dec29-2t. Auctioneers.

CARD.

I have just opened a Saloon connected with the Sawyer House, Stillwater, where the best of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS Will be kept on hand. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec23-3m JOHN R. SLOAN.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the

Press Printing Company,

FOR THE DELIVERY OF

150 CORDS GREEN WOOD,

BEFORE THE

15th Day of March, 1865.

For particulars, inquire at this office, near the Bridge. dec24-tf

PROPOSALS

FOR WOOD AND COAL.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA, December 20th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

2 o'Clock, P. M.,

MONDAY, January 16th, 1865,

For the delivery of

Fifteen Hundred (1,500) Cords of

Hard Merchantable Wood,

AND

One Thousand---1,000---Bushels of Charcoal,

AT

FORT SNELLING, Minnesota,

on or before the

First Day of April, 1865,

and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use, commencing immediately after the approval of the contracts by the proper authority.

The wood must be of good merchantable quality, cut four feet long and properly split, delivered and piled compactly in the wood-yard of the Fort, and subject to inspection before being received.

The charcoal must also be of good quality, delivered at the Fort, and subject to inspection before being received.

Bids for wood must in all cases be separate from bids for coal.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the names and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

"We, ——and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities."

Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons, irresponsible persons, and persons interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond of good and satisfactory security will be required from the persons to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue Stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing wood at Fort Snelling, Minnesota," and "Proposals for furnishing charcoal at Fort Snelling, Minnesota," and addressed to the undersigned.

T. D. SMITH,
Captain and A. Q. M.,
dec29-td Fort Snelling, Minn.

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the

BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN

AT BETTER RATES

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers

GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.
dec5-1m)

NO PIANO IS COMPLETE WITHOUT copies of the following elegant works: "The Mome Circle," a collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottishes, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, Four Hand Pieces and Piano Gems. 2vols. "The Shower of Pearls," a collection of choice Duetts, with Piano accompaniments. "The Silver Chord," a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets, &c., with Piano accompaniments. "Operatic Pearls," a collection of Gems from the best Operas, with Piano accompaniments. Price of each: plain, $250; cloth, $3.00; full gilt, $4.00. Mailed Post-paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
dec28-1t Publishers, Boston.

New Advertisements.

FRESH EGGS AND BUTTER.

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

CELERY. A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

Nath'l Pope Cousin,

CLAIM ATTORNEY,

Washington, D. C.

Having held a situation in the General Land Office, for upwards of twenty years, in charge of the Pre-emption Bureau, Mr. C. offers his services in the prosecution of claims before the Department, under the Pre-emption Laws, Town Site Act of 1844, &c.

He will also attend to Mail Contractors' Claims, business before the Indian Bureau, &c.

☞ *Special attention given to the Collection of Claims for Indian Depredations—Sioux, &c.*

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. Ramsey, U. S. Senate.
Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, U. S. Senate.
Hon. T. A. Hendricks, U. S. Senate, and late Commissioner of the Land Office.
Hon. Wm. Windom, House of Rep.
Kittenhouse, Fant & Co., Bankers, Washington.
Hon. H. M. Rice, Minnesota.
Hon. G. L. Becker, Minnesota.
Hon. John Wilson, Third Auditor U. S. Treas.
Hon. Geo. C. Whitney, late Com'r of Pensions, and now of Dept. Interior.
A. S. H. White, Esq., Dept. Interior.

Also to the District Land Offices generally, and to all who have had land business at the seat of Government for years back.

Charges moderate. A retaining fee expected in every case.

☞ Office No. 5, first floor *Intelligencer* Buildings, 7th street, Washington. dec20-4im-w2t

FRESH OYSTERS!

THE AGENCY OF

Maltby's Celebrated

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

Was established with us in 1853, and the public know that MALTBY'S OYSTERS are LARGER, SWEETER, and in every particular SUPERIOR to any brand brought to this market.

WE ARE RECEIVING BY EXPRESS DAILY.

FAMILIES AND DEALERS

Supplied at the LOWEST PRICES consistent with a legitimate business.

☞ We keep no cheap or "*washed*" stock.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
dec22-1m

WEBB'S

St. Paul, Rochester & La Crosse

FREIGHT LINE

Is Now in Running Order.

Time through from La Crosse four days.

Parties having open orders at the office near Winslow House corner, will save all delay of goods at La Crosse.

A. L. WEBB.
dec25-3m

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

And Every Day.

AT EDDY'S!

—:o:—

FRESH EGGS, AT EDDY'S
BUTTER, AT EDDY'S.
CRANBERRIES to arrive AT EDDY'S.
CELERY, AT EDDY'S.
OYSTER PLANT, AT EDDY'S.
FRESH OYSTERS, AT EDDY'S.
CHOICE DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, From "Oneida Community," AT EDDY'S.
FRESH & FRAGRANT TEAS, AT EDDY'S.
EVERYTHING YOU WANT, AT EDDY'S.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

AT EDDY'S,

ON FORT STREET.

dec20-1m

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.

dec9-tf

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

E. PRESLEY,
sep 6-dtf 139 Third Street.

146.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

L. C. Burt's.

We will sell all kinds of

DRY GOODS

At reduced prices to those who wish to make

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

We offer special bargains in

Large & Square Shawls,

As we have reduced our prices on them. Call at

L. C. BURT'S,
146 Third Street, St. Paul.
dec11-1y

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

The Draft.

Old Father Abe is out with his call
For three hundred thousand more;
And it looks as tho' he was after us all,
Lamed and maimed, tall and small,
With his Draft-sein spread for a general haul
Of the Fishes uncaught before!

For tailors and tipplers, scribbler and scribe,
Dandies and Doctors—white and black—
For all professions—for every bribe!
There is no such a thing as a "three hundred" bribe;
For Fry has found that the thing won't jibe,
And would get Uncle Sam on his back.

What a blessed thing it were to be old—
A little past forty-five!
'Twere better indeed than a purse of gold
At a premium yet unwritten, untold!
For what poor devil that's now enrolled
Expects to come off alive?

A mighty apt thing is Abe's last joke,
And a thing we all see through;
No misty fog, or enveloping smoke,
And our vision of "piles" and case is broke,
As he whispers to each with a gentle poke
"Old Hoss, that 'ere means *you*!"

I am sorry to see such a woeful change
In the health of my friends the best;
It is wonderful odd—it is "passing strange,"
As over the land you travel and range,
To behold such an epidemical change.
All over the East and the West.

"Blades," tough and rugged a month ago,
Who tippled and danced and laughed,
Are suddenly sick—and some quite low
With a chronic complaint of some sort, you know,
And their faces look like the visage of "woe,"
That has drawn his prize at the Draft.

Now the very best thing that Abe can do
For the health of the "boyes" enrolled,
Is—to let the *Call* stand—and the *Draft* fall through,
And send to the Blacks his suit of blue!
And the "ailing" I'll bet would be mighty
few,
And the Doctors be out in the cold.

Take courage, my boys, 'tis the bugle-blast
That chills the Rebels' souls!
So hold your breath till the day is passed;
For this is the last (and so was the past)
And if in the ranks our lot is cast,
We'll surely be "off the Rolls."

H. L. G.

BATTLES OF NASHVILLE.

BRILLIANT RECORD OF THE MINNESOTA TROOPS.

Splendid Exploits of the Second Brigade.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF COLONEL HUBBARD.

HE IS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION.

CAMP NEAR COLUMBIA, TENN., December 20th, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Although long ere this reaches you, your readers will have been supplied with full details of the glorious victories achieved by the Union arms in the vicinity of Nashville on the 15th and 16th instant, yet I deem it proper that Minnesota should know from a proper source the part that her gallant sons acted on those eventful days. If anything were wanting to enroll her name still higher on the scroll of military fame than had been already accomplished by her patriotic and daring soldiers since the outbreak of this unholy rebellion, it was most certainly accomplished by her Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth Regiments, at this great battle of Nashville, certainly one of the most decisive in its results, that the war has yet brought fourth.

On the morning of the first instant the First Division of the 16th Army Corps, Brig. General J. McArthur commanding, arrived at Nashville from St. Louis and encamped about two miles west of the city. The next morning the Second Division, which comprised the remainder of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith's command, arrived from the same place, and encamped immediately on the right of the First Division. On the afternoon of that day (the 2d inst.,) Gen. Smith's entire command moved immediately to the front, and took up a strong position on elevated ground extending eastward from the Cumberland river, the right resting on the river below the city. Here they proceeded to entrench. The same evening the Fourth and Twenty-third Corps, the army which had just so bravely breasted Hood's terrible and desperate charges at Franklin, arrived and took position by closing on the left of the Sixteenth Corps, their left extending to the Cumberland river *above* the city. Strong entrenchments were also thrown up along the whole line in front of the Fourth and Twenty-third Corps, and with his infantry and artillery forces thus disposed of, and a powerful force of cavalry close at hand, General Thomas felt that he was ready to receive Mr. Hood whenever that renowned wooden-legged hero of many defeats felt inclined to make a visit to Nashville.

Hood was not long in bringing up his immense forces and arranging them in line of battle immediately in our front, and behind works and in positions equally as strong, if not stronger, than our own.

Nothing of note occurred beyond the usual artillery dueling and picket firing, interspersed with an occasional reconnoisance) which always takes place when two hostile armies are confronting each other, until the morning of the 15th when the ball was opened by our army moving from its works to attack the enemy wherever found. This movement would probably have been made three or four days previously had it not been that a crust of frozen rain and snow covered the ground and rendered it impossible for man or beast to keep their feet.

It is proper to state here, that to the rear of Nashville, regarding its front to the Cumberland river, the country is broken by continuous ranges of high hills, being outcroppings of the Cumberland Moutains. Through the valleys between, are numerous McAdamized roads, known invariably here, by the name of "pikes," which traverse the country to the south-west, south and south-east of Nashville. The Charlottesville pike runs out in a somewhat westerly direction. To the right of this road lay the First Brigade of the First Division, 16th Army Corps, and on the left of this Brigade, and closing on the Second (Col. L. F. Hubbard's) Brigade, was the Tenth Minnesota Regiment. The line of the Second Brigade commenced immediately on the left of the Charlottesville pike. It will be remembered that the Fifth and Ninth Minnesota Regiments are portions of this Brigade, and in the position I am at present, attempting to describe, the Ninth was on the extreme right, thus closing on the Tenth on the left of the First Brigade, while the Fifth closed on the left of the Ninth. Here, for the first time during the war, were three Minnesota Regiments closing on each other, in unbroken line of battle. Nor was Colonel Marshall, with his gallant Seventh boys, far off. Passing the left wing of the Second Brigade, composed of the Eleventh Missouri and Eighth Wisconsin, we find the Third Brigade, and the first Regiment on its extreme right, is the Seventh Minnesota.

I have been thus particular in describing the situation of the three Brigades of the First Division, and the position of the Minnesota troops, because, inasmuch as the Brigades and Regiments moved without change through both days' fighting, such description is necessary to an intelligent understanding of what is to follow.

The order of movement of the Division on the morning of the 16th, was by Brigades in *echelon*, eastwardly, and of course to the left. This brought the Third Brigade, which was on the left of the Division, in front; the Second next, and the First next. The Third Brigade moved out on the Harding pike, which was directly on the left of its original line, while the Second and First followed on the Charlottesville pike.

Nothing occurred worthy of note, during the forenoon, beyond feeling for the enemy with strong skirmish lines, and advancing gradually. The morning was foggy, but by ten o'clock a warm breeze from the south had lifted the mists which melted away into thin fleecy clouds. The several positions of the enemy could be seen plainly along the high hills in front of us. Gen. McArthur ordered a steady advance; and about noon the three batteries attached to his three brigades were in position to annoy the enemy considerably. The troops in our immediate front proved to be French's division of Stewart's corps. In front of our first and second brigades was found two batteries eligibly posted and strongly supported by infantry. The one to the left was on quite an elevation, the one to the right on a hill of some four hundred feet. These must be charged and taken. This work was assigned the first and second brigades, and about two o'clock Col. Hubbard of the Second, and Col. McMillen of the First, led their men to the charge in the most gallant manner. Down across muddy fields, then across a marsh and up through a clearing covered with stumps and fallen trees rush the renowned old First and Second with an impetuosity that nothing could withstand. Soon the enemy's works are reached; the glorious old flag is planted on them; the "Johnnys" throw away their arms and either surrender or get out of the way very fast, and four splendid "Napoleons" in perfect working order (the first guns captured during the day,) and with plenty of ammunition to work them, is the substantial reward for the intrepid exploit.

It is proper to state that several companies of dismounted cavalry, belonging to Gen. Hatch's division, who were on the right of the First Brigade, went into the works most gallantly, and simultaneously with our infantry. A squad of the cavalry took immediate charge of the captured guns, and in five minutes after they came into our possession they were belching forth their death-dealing bolts upon the broken lines of their late owners. Our loss in this charge was trifling.

To dress its line and move on to again encounter the foe wherever he might be found was but the work of a moment with the Second Brigade. No perceptible halt was made. The First Brigade was well up on the right, and at this moment a little in advance of the Second. They were after the battery already spoken of on the high hill in their front. They, with the dismounted cavalry, lost no time in reaching the apex and planting the stars and stripes on the rebel works—the second closing snugly up on the left. Four guns were captured here; also a number of prisoners. The Fifth, Ninth, and Tenth Minnesota contributed their full share with the other regiments in making this brilliant charge. Colonel Jennison, Major Cook and Capt. White, all of the Fourth, were feeling particularly happy over the affair. Poor fellows! They were not present after the final and more desperate charge the next day, to take their friends by the hand and receive their congratulations.

Gen. McArthur here ordered a rest of his hard worked troops, that is of the First and Second Brigades—the Third having marched off to the left and become separated from the others. The First remained where it was, and rested for the night. The Second, however, after a brief respite was again pushed by Col. Hubbard on to the enemy's lines. One Division of the 23d corps worked itself from the left and passsed up in line on the right of the Brigade. Here one of the most steady charges through an open wood, and across a field for a distance of over a mile, our line all the while under heavy fire, was made by the Second. The 23d corps troops had advanced and taken a battery on a hill to the right, but the Brigade had to drive a heavy and stubborn force of perhaps three times their numbers. Not a man in our ranks wavered, and soon the Rebs were crowding in a confused mass to the front, or rushing to the rear as prisoners. Camps, forage and rations (boiled corn and fresh meat) in abundance were left in our posession. The Second Brigade in this advance captured over *eight hundred prisoners*, and two guns, driving the enemy in its immediate front across the Granny White Pike, and finally placing its line half a mile in advance of any other troops. The enemy made a faint effort to shell the line with two guns, at short range, but a few well timed shots from the old battery attached to the Brigade—Reed's Second Iowa—induced them to "limber up" in short order and leave. The shades of night were now closing in, and our men were ordered to rest till morning. I [illegible] along the whole line, and—

"Our bugles sang truce, for the night clouds had lowered,
And the sentinel stars set their watch in the sky,
And thousands had sunk to the ground overpowered,
The weary to sleep and the wounded to die."

The casualties of the day record the death of at least one of the best and most gallant officers of the First Division, Col. S. G. Hill, of the Thirty-fifth Iowa, Commanding Third Brigade. By this sad occurgence, the command of the Brigade, by rank, devolved on Col. Wm. R. Marshall of the Seventh Minnesota, who will, under its present organization, continue to retain the position. Col. Hubbard's Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Lieut. T. P. Gere, of the Fifth Minnesota, was slightly wounded in the wrist during the last charge. Capt. John P. Houston, also of the Fifth Minnesota, and Acting Inspector General on Gen. McArthur's staff, had his right arm badly shattered near the shoulder. Capt. Houston is a well known citizen of Stillwater. Lieutenant Jules Capon, of the Ninth Minnesota, received a severe wound in the face which threatens the loss of an eye.

The conspicuous trophies of the day captured by Gen. Smith's command were, on summing up, found to be ten pieces of artillery, mostly with caissons complete, and about twelve hundred prisoners.

SECOND DAY.

December 16th dawned under a mild atmosphere, with light clouds overhanging. Underneath, the ground was soft, and where frequent tramping with teams and batteries had occurred, the passing was extremely bad—the whole country being composed of a rich, deep soil, which, after the frequent storms and thaws, easily became worked into a perfect mortar bed.

Finding he had his left completely flanked by the operations of the day, the enemy, on the night of the 15th, attempted so to dispose of his forces in front of our First Division, as to regain what he had lost. The Granny White Pike was in front of the line of the Second Brigade about a quarter of a mile, and running nearly parallel with it. Our pickets had occupied that road during the night. The enemy—now a portion of Cheatham's corps—had taken a strong position at the base of a range of high hills, beyond some corn fields, and extending across the pike; that portion of it which would naturally fall in front of the Second Brigade forming a line nearly at right angles with the Brigade line. Reed's Second Iowa Battery was placed in position to the right and in advance of the Brigade, and our line was swung round from the left so as to squarely face the enemy's works, and was thus advanced to within three hundred yards of his entrenched line. This advance was made over open and descending ground, and under a most galling fire from a well protected foe, behind stone fences and carefully prepared earthworks. The designated line for the Brigade to occupy was reached without a falter in the ranks, although the suffering was great. Colonel Hubbard had his favorite horse, which had borne him fearlessly through many battles, shot dead under him. Lieut. Sergeant, of the Brigade Staff, also had his horse mortally wounded. Two or three other horses were also lost by persons connected with Brigade Headquarters.

In this advance, Capt. Harrison Jones, the gallant commander of Company A, Ninth Minnesota, received his mortal wound. Lieut. Col. Boyer, commanding Eleventh Missouri, was severely wounded in the arm, and many other brave officers and men of the Brigade went down, some of them to rise no more. But the objective point was reached, and the end, for the moment, accomplished.

Meantime the other two Brigades of the Division had, by order of Gen. McArthur, been promptly brought into line on the right and left of the Second—their respective commanders, Colonels McMillan and Marshall, advancing their troops, under heavy fire, in a manner highly creditable to their coolness and military skill.

The lines thus disposed of, the men were ordered to cover themselves as well as possible until further orders. Meantime the batteries were not idle. The enemy's line was vigorously shelled; and a strong line of skirmishers in front contributed to keep Gen. Cheatham tolerably close behind his works. Things remained thus until late in the afternoon. Col. Hubbard had thrown his Brigade into two lines of battle—the Fifth and Ninth Minnesota composing the first line, and the Eighth Wisconsin and Eleventh Missouri the second. The First Brigade had maneuvered around to the right, so as to cover the enemy's left flank, and the Third was well up and closed upon the left of the second. Now, if the reader will remember the position in which the Division moved on the previous day, he will, at the present critical moment, find the four Minnesota regiments in the front line of battle and closed upon each other—fifteen hundred of our gallant boys awaiting anxiously the order to make the

FINAL CHARGE.

At three o'clock P. M. the clouds had thickened, and a moderate rain commenced to fall. The atmosphere became prematurely darkened, as if night was setting in. The cavalry force which had been operating vigorously on the extreme right, and well towards the rear of the enemy, apparently became blinded by the mists which settled upon the hills, and their firing materially slackened. But "Old Man Smith"—as the boys of his command delight to call him—and Gen. McArthur were about, and the First Division—"Jo. Mower's" old Division—must maintain its dearly bought laurels of former days. The Division was to charge Cheatham's veterans—not only to charge them, but to rout them—capture and destroy them, and, if possible, write their history in lines of blood as doomed rebels who once existed, but after this charge were not to exist. It was not known in military and confidential circles in Nashville that this telling charge was to be made, or at what time it was to be made, but somehow or other people "felt it in their bones" that it would come off about the time it did, and hundreds were there to witness it. We find also Gen. Thomas at hand—accidentally, perhaps—but he was there to witness the exciting scene. Gen. Smith himself was there, of course, muscle and nerve all in motion, knowing then as well what would be the result as he did when all was over, the very embodiment of the towering, all-conquering veteran that he is, eyeing with more than wonted confidence the compact lines of his veterans. McArthur, with that powerfully knit frame, and that intelligent and well-developed Scotch face—firmness amounting almost to stubbornness visible in every feature—sat on his horse awaiting the proper moment to give the final order. And, if as to make the picture complete, ANDREW JOHNSON, whom the soldiers of the Union and the people at home have just honored with the second office in the gift of the Nation, was close at hand to behold the grand military drama about to be enacted.

The hour arrives—four o'clock precisely by McArthar's time. The order goes forth; and with a shout that is heard plainly away off in our old lines near Nashville—seven miles—the Division starts for the works before it. The second Brigade leads off. Colonel Hubbard, with hat in hand, waving it over his head leads on his trusty warriors. He *knows* what is coming, but he knows also the men he leads. Across the corn field, the soft ground giving away till men and horses sink at every step knee deep; under a shower of canister, shell and minnie balls filling every inch of the atmosphere and meeting them square in the face, they keep onward. The works are gained; no faltering yet; and now up goes the flag of the Ninth Minnesota on the works; simultaneously with it the flag of the veteran Fifth,—which has been shot down four times in this advance and riddled with a full charge of canister—seconds; the works are carried in front of all the brigades of the Division, and Minnesota holds the position in an unbroken line of half a mile in extent. Prisoners commence passing to the rear. First comes Capt. McGreen, of the Fifth; a staff officer of Col. Hubbard's, with about a regiment of them; then we meet officers and enlisted men of all the regiments with strands larger than they can be supposed to take care of—in all—the captures amounting to at least as many men as there were in the second brigade.

The whole work—a work that all military men who witnessed it agree in pronouncing a charge of scarcely equalled brilliancy in the annals of warfare—was accomplished in ten minutes' time. The enemy was completely routed, and driven to the adjacent hills in utter confusion. Ten pieces of artillery of the first quality were captured in addition to small arms and prisoners without number. Of the ten pieces four were taken by the Second Brigade. Minnesota gained more glory than the war had previously allowed her to gain. The gallantry of her officers and men is the theme of all tongues and pens. Col. Hubbard, "The bravest of the brave," was personally complimented immediately after the action by Generals Thoms, Smith and McArthur uniting in a telegram to the President requesting him to acknowledge his merits at once by forwarding to him at that long neglected star. Will Senators Ramsey and Wilkinson, and Representatives Donnelly and Windom see forthwith that the President don't put that telegram in a neglected pigeon hole, or throw it into his waste paper basket? If they wish to maintain their present high standing with all Minnesota soldiers in this army, let them at once back up Col. Hubbard's Generals, and have the star sent along. If any man from our State has ever earned one, it is he; and he *has* been *long* neglected.

Where all our brave Minnesota boys, officers and men, acted the hero, it were invidious to particularize. Hubbard, Marshall, Marah, Gere, Jennison, and Bradley, commanding Brigades and Regiments, and all field, staff and line officers alike did their whole duty. Poor Jennison! He is supposed to be mortally wounded. Maj. Cook and Capt. Geo. White, of the Tenth, went down to rise no more in that desperate charge. So did that noble soldier and true gentleman, Capt. Skaro, of the Ninth, with many others equally brave, whose loss is already known and mourned at home. "But it was a glorious victory," and one that will tell, with powerful effect upon the insolent foe we so completely routed and sent howling back to whence he came.

It may not be invidious in conclusion, to add, that the Second Brigade claims to have made a record during these two days' fighting, that should rank with that of any other Brigade in any battle, fought under similar circumstances, during the war. If she ever gets her just deserts, she will be credited with having captured at least ten of the fifty-one pieces of artillery taken during the two days, and with bringing in fully fifteen hundred prisoners.

In the final charge, Col. Hubbard had another horse shot under him, and was slightly wounded in the neck. One of his Staff officers, Lieut. Sergeant, of the Eighth Wisconsin, a brave and accomplished officer, was killed in pursuit of the enemy on the advance, after the charge was over. Lieut. Gere, Adjutant General of the Staff, captured a battle flag on the enemy's works, and in other respects showed the most daring gallantry, as did Captains McCraw and Cleland, members of the Staff. They, with the lamented Sergeant, were alongside the Colonel when he went over the works.

SPECIAL.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square
One time	$2 50	$2 00
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	2 50
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Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
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Twelve months	25 00	12 50

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated at No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McCabe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. P. Hallbridge, Monticello.
L. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
J. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
H. B. Thomas Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
E. W. A. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wiscons
C. Magras, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
R. A. Row " "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Sloquin, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Howard, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lybe, Manfonville.
A. McIntosh, Henderson.

PENSION BLANKS!

ALSO BLANKS FOR

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,

Have now printed and offer for sale

The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,

Embracing the following:

PENSION.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.

CLAIM OF WIDOW
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.

Surgeon's Affidavits.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH.

☞ For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream. Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,
And every other description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

At moderate rates and at short notice.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Fur, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Sold everywhere, and by Druggists, Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1 and $2.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by HAY & JENKS, Wholesale Agents, St. Paul Minnesota.
mh15-d&w1y

LEAF LARD,
Green Hams, Shoulders,
SPARE RIBS,
PIGS FEET, HOGS HEADS
Sausage Meat, &c.,

For Sale Cheap, at

WINNE & WOOD'S PACKING ROOM,

In Basement of Rogers' New York Leather Store, No. 222 Third street, opposite Burbank's Stage Office. dec5-1m

L. BEACH & CO.
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle street, near Upper Levee,
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, [jan1-1ydkw] A. W. PEARSON.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. P. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my21 D. COOPER.

Special Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 35 cents a box. dec1-dkwlm

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons mistaken them with impunity before swallowing them, which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31-dly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOH. MORSS, 2 Cortlandt street, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 4 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail. oc2-d&eo1.'65-wtnov10.'65-swf

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. The article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship, have been thoroughly stopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emolient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly skin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.
sep22-d&wcow-1y-wely

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains pure Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered free by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod&nd&w No. 428 Broadway, New York

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct-d&wbm

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10-1ydkw

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 320 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

FIRST DIVISION SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains

GOING WEST			
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	3:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	4:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4:55 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:35 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	5:55 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at Elk River	6:15 P. M.

GOING EAST			
Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.	Leaves Elk River	2:05 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	2:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	3:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:35 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	4:15 P. M.
Arive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	5:05 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected of the Conductor

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East ..... A. M. | Going West ..... P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC AND VIRULENT DISEASES AND NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISORDERS ARISING FROM THE SOLITARY HABITS OF YOUTH. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK, over the Post Office.

JUST PUBLISHED.—A Private Medical Treatise on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, and their Diseases, containing sixty-eight engravings, price $1; treating on Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Gravel, Stone, Impotence, Tides, Pleasure, Urinary Deposits, and all Diseases of the Sexual organs, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland and Seminal Vesicles including a chapter on FEMALE DISEASES, with directions on Marriage Pregnancy, &c.; containing a

Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marine Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS, GOLD CHATALAINE NECK & GUARD CHAINS, PINS, EAR RINGS, BELT BUCKLES, SLEEVE BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS, PLAIN SOLID 18 KARAT RINGS, SETTS OF DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES. PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS, BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER, Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,

TETE A TETE SETTS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Dining and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellars, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

Ladies' Work Bags, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented or the money refunded.

The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.

dec10 tf

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE PROPRIETORS OF

"Western Hygien Home,"

(Formerly "Winslow House")

AT ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MINNESOTA,

having just organized a

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

in connection with this Institution, are now prepared to accommodate persons with first-class Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota appetite could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.

For proof of what we say, call and see.

GOOD BATHING FACILITIES, together with GYMNASTICS and MEDICAL TREATMENT generally, may be had if desired.

TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.

ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, or PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that

A Hygien School

will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of M. Nevins, M. D.

The School will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, Miss Minnie Nevins, with competent assistants.

GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches.....$4.00
Advanced English Branches.... 5.00

Tuition one-half in advance, and the balance at the middle of the term.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to J. W. CROSS, M. D., Superintendent of Western Hygien Home, deo1-1m St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Section 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 19, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 7, 11, 13, 23, 25, 33, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth. feb17-1y

350 TONS HAY FOR SALE—ON Sec. 2, in the town of Rheiland, Freeborn county, Minn.; is of fine quality, stacked in a thicket of timber, in a yard thoroughly fenced, enclosing a good spring of water. Also well furnished with sheds for stock.

Address W. R. MAYHEW, Milwaukee, nov8-6w Wisconsin.

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st. between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je16-6m

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. H. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, J. GILBERT'S popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

30,000 pieces of sheet Music just received.

We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS; BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage, viz.: F. Root's new instruction book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. Clarke, of St. Louis's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul.
nov29-6ly M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANOS, GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGANS, AND CABINET ORGANS, all Manufacturers' rates and PRICES AVERAGED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Church Organs, and Instruments for repairing.

Concert Hall Block,
Chicago Street, St. Paul.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German makers have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the cost of these was so great as to prohibit their sale, which is the only bellows used in our instruments, made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract the difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the frame of the instrument, to act upon the swell, commonly called by organists, "the knee swell." The ingenuity and contortion necessary to effect this object, are discreditable enough to a gymnast, but as a truly the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly attended to, and a continuance of their patronage.

ALSO, A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
48 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Sole Agents for Saint Paul and adjacent Territory.

AS HERETOFORE, Catalogues up, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address. sept6-d6m

F. G. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and house music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

in every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "get up compound," to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practising physician in New Haven, Ct., at 134 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as Lyon's PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the candle-leaders, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula not is the result of his extensive experience and he has guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of the renowned Periodical Drops, when he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
23 Lake street, Chicago,
Agents my29-6ly General Western Agent.

CHEROKEE CURE

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES

An unfailing cure for *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions*, and all diseases caused by *Self-Pollution*, such as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Hypochondria, Epilepsy or Fits, Fits, Confusion, Insanity, Consumption*, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have *trifled with their constitution*, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, REPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

Price Two Dollars per bottle, or three bottles for Five Dollars, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

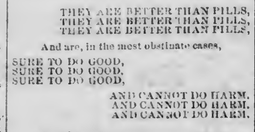
Pamphlet sent by mail free of postage, by

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
63 Liberty st., New York, Sole Proprietors.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

The Long sought for Discovered at Last

Cures in from one



to three days.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION,

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of the *Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet*, and is especially recommended in those cases of *Albuminous* or Whites in females, where all Physicians seem so helpless have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is *diuretic* and *alterative* in its action, purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its natural purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is to be used as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Whites, or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the other quack Injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time all Improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $1 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

The Cherokee Remedy, Cherokee Injection and Cherokee Cure, sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these; thus which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by selling, than they can on these medicines. As you value your health, eye, the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists, *ask for these medicines and take no others.* If the Druggists will not buy them for you, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed free from observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their diseases and symptoms, as we treat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female. Patients need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us, as we have treated patients successfully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms of their complaints, and write Post office, County, State and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

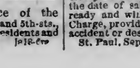
We send our 32 page Pamphlet free to any address. Address all letters for Pamphlets or advice to the proprietors,

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. HIGGS, Druggist,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.

ly12-1yd&w w f & sun



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Tresses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale by St. Paul, J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Parties wanting to buy only the genuine article should see that our name is on each scale. mh2-6m

HENRY McKENTY,

REAL ESTATE

AGENT,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
Jan1tf 1863—d&w1y.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

Corner Wabasha & Third Streets,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Sept 1-1y

SANTA CLAUS

AT HOME!!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

AT

CAMP'S.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

SUBIAS,

SCARFS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

&c., &c.

A Large Stock of

BED BLANKETS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third Street.

C. HOENIGER.

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSE'S Celebrated Pianofortes:

Has also on hand, GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and are fully warranted; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov30-1y.

WHITNEY & BANKER,

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

General Commission Agents.

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO. sep1-tf

CASPER GEHRLINE,

Merchant Tailor,

Jackson Street, between Third Street and Levee, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

N. B.—Dyeing, cleaning Silk and Velvet goods, and all other goods. Particular attention paid to the Steamboat trade. Will buy and sell second hand clothing. nov13-1y

CIRCULARS

Printed to order promptly at the PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,
o613 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES,

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,
o623-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbins' English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

jan22

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, or virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to purchase and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at the office of

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
sp26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Halford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price.*

LINCK & BRO.

nov 30 6mo.

FOR SALE.

2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,

AT THE LUMBER YARD OF

J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.

Oct. 15, 1864. o616-tf

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&w1y

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark MYRTLE, DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user liable. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA,
BROCADE DO.,
CLOAKS,
CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES,
FLANNELS,
HOOSIERY,
HOODS,
&c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

nov10-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house;

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S

NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CDOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and the disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-6m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,
nov1-tf Jackson Street.

PROSPECTUS.

1865.

The St. Paul Press,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY,

—IS—

THE ONLY UNION JOURNAL

Published at the Capital of the State, enters upon its fifth volume with an established reputation as by far the

BEST NEWSPAPER

Published west of Chicago. It is a sufficient proof of the unrivalled and rapidly increasing popularity of the Press that in the short space of four years it has attained nearly

TREBLE THE CIRCULATION

Of any other Newspaper published in the State—a fact of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO ADVERTISERS. This marvellous success is owing not only to the fact that its political sentiments are in harmony with those of the great majority of the people, but to its great superiority over all its rivals in every department of newspaper intelligence, being

ALWAYS AHEAD IN NEWS,

And foremost in the discussion of all subjects of public interest, and in advocacy of all measures for the material development of the State.

It has a far more extensive and intelligent *War* and *State Correspondence* than any Minnesota journal, and better *Local and Commercial Reporters*—and several excellent *Poetical* and *Literary* contributors. It is, in short,

The best General Newspaper,
The best State Newspaper,
The best Local Newspaper,
The best Political Journal,
The best Statistical Journal,
The best Emigration Journal,
The best Commercial Journal,
The best Literary Journal,
The best Family Journal,

Published in the State. And furthermore the PRESS is much THE LARGEST DAILY in Minnesota, and publishes daily about

One-third more Reading Matter than any other. It is the

OFFICIAL PAPER

OF THE

STATE and UNITED STATES,

and the only paper in the State which publishes the

Laws of Congress and the Legislature.

As a Political Journal, the past course of the PRESS is a sufficient index to its future. Devotedly believing that Slavery is everywhere and in its very nature hostile to Free Government; that the Rebellion is its natural and necessary offspring; and that the extinction of this anti-Democratic and anti-National institution is an indispensable condition of solid Peace or lasting Union, the PRESS heartily approves and earnestly advocates all constitutional War or Civil measures looking to its entire extirpation. The triumphant issue of the recent Presidential election establishes the ascendency of these principles in the future political life of the Republic. As the recognized exponent of the ideas and policies which are to control our State and National Administrations, the PRESS may justly anticipate a large increase of circulation among the 25,000 Union men of Minnesota who have recently endorsed its principles by their votes. We are about entering, too, upon a period of singular interest; when a first-rate Newspaper, conducted upon sound political maxims, will be more than ever a necessity in every loyal household. The rebellion, which began with Mr. Lincoln's election in 1860, seems destined to expire with his re-election in 1864, and his first term will be hardly more memorable for the magnitude of the military problems encountered and solved, in subduing the rebellion, than will his second for the grand political problems involved in the Pacification and Reconstruction of the Insurgent States. It is important that the journal which records the events of the next four years should be a safe guide of political action.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS

Contains nearly all the matter published in our Daily, and is a magnificent sheet, containing usually from twenty-four to thirty columns of reading matter.

THE WEEKLY PRESS

Is confessedly the Best Family Journal published in the State—containing all the news of the week, and the choicest Literary Selections, Tales, Poetry, Political Intelligence, Local News, Markets, &c.

The great advance in the cost of composition, paper, and all the materials employed in the manufacture of a newspaper, compelled a slight advance in our subscription price in August last; and though the cost of publication has greatly increased since then, we still adhere to the terms then announced, which will be found annexed.

TERMS FOR 1865:

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
News Dealers, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

Clubs of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

Address

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Newspapers publishing the above three times, accompanied by an editorial notice, will upon sending marked copies of the same, receive a copy of the DAILY PRESS in exchange during the year 1865.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND, MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, with increased facilities, we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
30 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
40 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
150 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1

THE CITY.

SANITARY FAIR.

Meeting of the Committees To-morrow—Where Tickets to the Fair and Entertainments can be Obtained.

The Committee on Fair Rooms meets at the St. Paul Library Rooms, Ingersoll's Block, to-morrow, Saturday, at ten o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested. The following Committees are notified to report: Ornamental Needle Work, Plain ditto, Toys and Miscellaneous Articles. F[illegible] and Books, Post Office, Fishing Pond, Silver and Toilet Articles, Sword Voting, Autographs and Children's Gifts. The last named Committee is as follows:

First Ward, Miss H. Hoyt, Miss Tulkerson; Second Ward, Miss E. Norwood, Miss E. Marion; Third Ward, Miss A. Elliot, Miss L. Robertson; Fourth Ward, Miss M. Porter, Miss S. Curtis; Fifth Ward, Miss B. Macomber, Miss H. Thompson.

The following notice is repeated:

All *donated* articles for the Fair, (except refreshments,) are to be sent to one of the following places, distinctly marked with the donor's name and *cost* of each article:

First Ward—Mrs. C. W. Carpenter's.
Second Ward—Mrs. M. J. Smith's, or at the store of W. J. Smith.
Third Ward—Mrs. Clarkson's residence, back of City Hall.
Fourth Ward—Mrs. J. C. Burbank's.
Fifth Ward—Mrs. H. S. Fairchild's.

All articles *made up* from materials furnished by the Purchasing Committee are to be returned *to the member of that Committee* who furnished the material.

Tickets for the Tableaux entertainment, which will take place at the Athenæum, next Tuesday night, are now ready and can be obtained at W. S. Comb's bookstore, Munger Bro's. music store, Day & Jenks' and R. F. Combs' drug stores. The tickets to all the entertainments have been fixed at fifty cents for each night and no reserved seats will be sold. As soon as issued, the tickets to the Medley and Concert will be for sale at the same places.

Tickets for the Hop can be found at all the above places, and also of W. D. F. Clarkson, at the First National Bank.

For the Fair, tickets can be obtained as follows:

Bookstores.—James Davenport; W. S. Combs; D. D. Merrill; James Akers; Geo. Little; John Hoeinger. *Music Stores.*—Root & Cady; Munger Borthers; F. O. Wilder. *Drug Stores.*—Paul Reiger; Day & Jenks; W. S. Potts & Co.; R. F. Combs, *Banks.*—First National Bank; Borup & Oakes. *Hotels.*—International; Merchants. *Miscellaneous.*—Post Office; J. E. Martin.

THE QUOTA OF ST. PAUL.

What is Being Done to Correct the Enrollment—Exemptions Yesterday.

We are pleased to note the active efforts which are at last being made to have the enrollment of this city revised and placed upon a proper footing. Meetings were held in the First and Fourth Wards last evening, and in the Third and Fifth meetings have previously been held. In the Second the work is being done by individuals, and no meeting has yet been called. All of the wards appear to be awake to this matter now, and well they may be, as our quota will undoubtedly be based on the enrollment returned on the 1st of January. Only two more days remain and the only safe way is to have all the corrections made within that time as there is no certainty that the city at large will receive any benefit from changes made at a later date.

There was the usual rush at the examining room of the Surgeon yesterday. Hennepin and Dakota counties were loudly represented, and for once a goodly number appeared from this city. In all one hundred and forty-five were exempted.

As soon as the correction of the enrollment is completed we hope we shall be able to chronicle an equal zeal in endeavoring to raise our quota. If there is such an effort put forth, we have no hesitation in predicting that there will be no draft in St. Paul. Let our citizens begin the New Year with as energetic an effort to place names on the Army roll as they are now making to secure their exemption from the enrollment list, and all difficulty will be obviated. Whether it is cheaper in the end, to raise men by paying local bounties, rather than allow a draft, is a question much discussed, and good arguments are deduced on both sides, but we are inclined to believe that even in a pecuniary point of view, the least expense will be incurred by the former policy.

Ordination Exercises.—The ordination of Rev. J. F. Dudley, Pastor of Plymouth Church, took place yesterday. The Council, which was composed of Rev. Messrs. C. Salter, of Minneapolis, G. Biscoe, of Cottage Grove, —— Packard, of Anoka, F. A. Noble and Hall, of St. Paul, C. Secombe, of St. Anthony, and the lay delegations, met in the afternoon, and organized by the appointment of Rev. Mr. Secombe, Moderator, and Rev. Mr. Biscoe, Scribe. The examination of the candidate was thorough and well sustained, and at its close it was unanimously voted satisfactory.

In the evening a large audience assembled to witness the ordination exercises. Rev. Mr. Biscoe opened the meeting with reading of the Scriptures and prayer, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Salter, who delivered the discourse, taking for his theme, "The church is the ground and the pillar of the truth." The discourse was able, interesting and instructive. Mr. Salter has been engaged to deliver the annual sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association, one week from next Sabbath, and his effort last night will warrant us in advising all to embrace that opportunity to hear him.

At the close of the sermon, the ordination prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Secombe; the charge to the pastor, by Rev. Mr. Packard, followed, and the right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. F. A. Noble.

The exercises throughout were of a most interesting character, and the audience were well repaid for their attendance.

Sad Casualty.—A dispatch in our telegraphic columns announces a fatal accident which occurred on the river Wednesday night, near Trempeleau, whereby Sheldon C. Carey, one of the proprietors of the Winona *Republican* lost his life.

Mr. Carey spent the winter of '63 in this city in the UNION office, and made many friends during his residence here. He returned to Winona in the Spring and subsequently purchased Mr. Dye's interest in the *Republican* and retained his connection with that paper until the time of his death. He was a young man of more than ordinary promise, and was highly esteemed by every one who knew him. Full of life and vigor, he was cut down lamentably and his friends are left to mourn, knowing that there are too few persons in this world who possess the noble qualities of the late SHELDON C. CAREY.

That Turkey.—Some kind hearted individual, with an eye single to turkey, has hit upon an ingenious plan to secure a "Happy New Year," said plan consisting of the invasion of our sanctum with a twelve pound turkey. Our modesty prevents any remarks about its being worthily bestowed, though, of course, we know that to be the case. That turkey will harmonize with our organic system, and as it gradually disappears, we shall not only wish the donor a "Happy New Year" but shall also hope that some stray gobbler has alighted on his palate. If such an event has not occurred he can come over and be welcome to some of ours.

Death of an Old Printer.—It has just been ascertained, that Hugh I. Vance, a former resident of St. Paul, and an old printer, died on the 3d of last July, while a prisoner in the hands of the rebels. He was living in St. Louis when the war broke out, enlisted in the army, and served steadily until his capture. Two of his boys also entered the army, but both are now dead.

Personal.—Senator D. S. Norton and Representatives F. E. Shandrew, and Charles Griswold of Winona county, arrived yesterday, and are at the International.

Judge Goodrich, Secretary of Legation at Belgium, is spending a few days in the city.

Ball.—A celebrated ball transpired last night at a celebrated house, which was attended by celebrated people. We have received a full list of the floor managers and active participants, but the late hour at which they came to hand prevents their publication this morning.

Capt. Paine, with a detachment of men and one hundred horses, reached the Fort yesterday from Fort Wadsworth, having made the march in twelve days.

THE Superintendent and Teachers of the West St. Paul Sunday School, take this method of returning their grateful thanks to the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church of Saint Paul, for the bountiful supply of Cake given them for their Christmas Festival.

West St. Paul, Dec. 28, 1864.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The Anniversary of the First Baptist Sabbath School takes place this Friday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Address by J. G. Dony, Esq., of Anoka, and others. Friends of the school are cordialy invited to be present.

WANTED.—A General Agent for the State of Minnesota, for a first class Life Insurance Company in New York. To those of good standing, energetic, and will make it their business, a liberal arrangement will be made. Address "Brooklyn Life Insurance Company," Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 28-3t

ALBUMS AT AUCTION.—R. & J. M. Warner offer a lot of Photograph Albums at Auction this morning. This is an unusual opportunity to buy Albums cheap. See their advertisement.

D. C. GRISWOLD has the largest and best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office.

dec17.tf

A RARE opportunity to make a splendid Chirstmas present.

Alexander has one of the finest sets of Sable Furs in the United States, which he will sell for $500. They will last a lifetime and always retain their color. dec21-9t

E. B. TENNEY, has the best stock of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings in town. Customers can depend upon obtaining good fits, at reasonable prices. The public will also remember that he has a large and complete stock of the Celebrated Plymouth (N. H.,) Gloves and Mittens, the best article of the kind made in the country. Hosiery and Gents Furnishing goods for sale cheap. Store near the bridge. dec18-4w

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—H. M. Shaw & Co. have just the goods necessary to make everybody comfortable. In addition to their usual stock of Hats and Caps they have large quantities of Ladies and Gents Furs, the finest assortment in the market. They have Gents Furnishing Goods, Underclothing &c., in unlimited quantities and at prices lower than the lowest in the Eastern market. They are bound to sell out their stock and offer inducements superior to any other house in the country.

COUNTRY DEALERS WILL FIND AT SHAW'S GOODS OFFERED AT WHOLESALE AS CHEAP AS IN THE EAST. The store is on Third street, just below the First National Bank. dec8-tf

IF you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing.

dec7-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
1y1-d1w&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

"OH! THE BELLS! THE MERRY, MERRY BELLS!"—The place to buy carriages and sleighs is at Quinby & Hallowell's, Robert street, St. Paul, the old stand of Cavender & Hallowell. We take pleasure in saying that the firm of Quinby & Hallowell have anticipated the wants of this community in the sleigh line, as all will attest who will take the trouble to go and see their fine assortment of cutters and sleighs, which for style and finish cannot be surpassed, and which they offer for sale at prices none can object to, considering the quality of the work and the times. Go and see them. dec 24-w2

SEVEN-THIRTY U. S. BONDS.—The First National Bank of this city is now furnishing at its counter these bonds. We know of no investment so desirable, and learn that the bank, as the fiscal agent of the Government, is making large [illegible] of subscriptions are on the in[illegible]

AS WE ARE about to make a change in our Business, and being under the necessity of reducing the heavy stock we have on hand, we will for the next thirty days sell our goods, consisting of OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS, PANTS, VESTS, and GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for LESS THAN COST.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.

St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.

novl4-1y

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-dly

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 30th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir.* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will never leave until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
let5-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
I. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

I. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.

jan30-tf

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and bestmade up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AND COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

oct30-2m A. MOORE.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING AND BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, or Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
24-ownd1y Gen. Agent, Minnesota

SOMETHING NEW.—S. S. Patten has finished his new Oyster Room, and is now ready to serve oysters in every style. Fresh oysters received daily. oct12.wed&sat

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

		7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Thursday	Dec. 1	36	56	40
Friday	" 2	41	44	40
Saturday	" 3	22	23	26
Sunday	" 4	18	30	14
Monday	" 5	20	26	24
Tuesday	" 6	6	10	10
Wednesday	" 7	2	8	8
Thursday	" 8	*18	*6	*8
Friday	" 9	*5	10	12
Saturday	" 10	16	17	12
Sunday	" 11	*9	zero	*5
Monday	" 12	*8	4	3
Tuesday	" 13	10	18	16
Wednesday	" 14	*15	4	zero
Thursday	" 15	6	23	14
Friday	" 16	*2	30	23
Saturday	" 17	14	25	17
Sunday	" 18	10	29	16
Monday	" 19	*5	11	18
Tuesday	" 20	14	22	zero
Wednesday	" 21	11	8	1
Thursday	" 22	*14	*2	*4
Friday	" 23	12	28	38
Saturday	" 24	13	36	23
Sunday	" 25	25	36	30
Monday	" 26	32	40	36
Tuesday	" 27	17	20	16
Wednesday	" 28	*3	7	4
Thursday	" 29	10	22	26

* Below zero.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

The Christian Commission—The Sanitary Commission and its Delinquencies—The Officers and Soldiers of Our Minnesota Regiments—Capt. Baxter's Fate—Gen. A. J. Smith—Gen. John B. Sanborn—Effect of Price's Raid on the Missouri Rebels.

[Through some mail derangement, the following letter from our St. Louis correspondent, though a month old, failed to reach us till now. Those portions of it which the lapse of time has deprived of their interest, we omit.]

St. Louis, Nov. 26, 1864.

DEAR PRESS: * * * *

On Thanksgiving Day the Christian Commission gave a dinner to the soldiers in camp about St. Louis; and when you consider that this was Gen. Smith's army of some 8,000 men, besides various other regiments, it is plain the attempt was a "big thing." But contributions poured in from every quarter. I stepped into the reception room of the Christian Commission, the night before Thanksgiving, and was told by the noble-hearted men who were toiling there with glad faces, that "the thing" would be a success. They displayed to my wondering eyes immense drawers, bursting with doughnuts; barrels of bread, trenchers groaning with turkey, and shelves piled with pastry; justifying a soldier's remark, "What *pious* (pie-us) gifts!" They told me one citizen had donated 150 barrels of apples; another, 3,000 doughnuts. A lady had just sent a lusciously roasted turkey—a mammoth fowl that was. In reply to praise of its excellence the little girl who came to deliver it said "It *ought* to be good: Mother paid four dollars at market for it this morning!" Who will not say there are not large-hearted, loyal women in St. Louis? All these "goodies" went to the soldiers in and about the city. I fear that the Minnesota boys in Smith's army did not get a fair chance to charge on these delectable things, as they had embarked on transports and sailed southward about eleven o'clock Thanksgiving morning. But the kind agents of the Commission did not suffer them to go empty-handed or vacant stomached.

Let me say to the ten thousand generous friends of the soldier in Minnesota, if you want to benefit the brave boys in the army, send your gifts to the "Christian Commission." If this Society had been entrusted with the vast sums so munificently placed at the disposal of the "Sanitary Commission," it would have accomplished vastly more good. I have lately talked with many who have had a summer's experience in the hospitals of Memphis, Helena, Cairo and St. Louis, and in Arkansas, and they all testify that the private soldier in hospital rarely sees what the Sanitary Commission is supposed by most people to bestow, little luxuries and delicacies which the sick so sadly need, but which Government does not provide. Sick men have assured me that they have often seen the table of hospital attendants loaded with delicacies, such as wines, jellies, canned fruits, &c., which they knew to be "sanitary stores," but a taste of which never reached the lips of thirsty, dying men in the wards.

There is criminal negligence, yes more, shameful betrayals of trust, I do solemnly believe, in the subordinate agents of the Sanitary Commission. Just look at it. The great Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair last summer, placed at the disposal of this Association half a million of dollars, and yet what occurred at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where two Minnesota regiments—the 3d and 5th—were stationed, with other troops? In the early summer about three thousand troops were at that post, eight hundred of whom were buried during the hot months. For nearly two months, the most sickly of the season, there was not an ounce of quinine nor a pound of ice at the post, where men were dying so fast there were barely well ones enough to bury the dead. But some one asks, "Is it not the business of the Medical Department to furnish quinine for the use of hospitals?"

Yes, it is; but if Government Officers neglect their duty, should not the Sanitary Commission step in and do what common humanity demands should be done? I know that the Regimental Physicians of Minnesota regiments, did all in their power to get supplies; they made requisition after requisition, which was unheeded, and finally appealed to Gov. Miller to help them. Not a few died there of *scurvy*, from a sheer lack of vegetable diet. What was the Sanitary Commission doing that it suffered such a thing to happen? Its principal office in the West is in this city, and its head clerk, I am told on good authority, gets a salary about equal to that of a Brigadier General, and if this be its policy throughout, one can readily guess "where the money goes." On the other hand, the Christian Commission does its work, mainly, through volunteer laborers, who go to the side of the wounded, the sick and the dying, and administer *with their own hands* the holy gifts of loving hearts at home.

What I have said of the Sanitary Commission, I have said more in sorrow than in anger.

Hearing the narrations of soldiers—those whom I knew personally to be men of truth—fresh from the hospitals, indignation burned within me and forced me to write.

I have met lately, many officers of the Minnesota Regiments, who greatly enjoyed their brief stay in this city, after the arduous Summer campaigns. Our noble friend Colonel Marshall, who wields his sword as bravely and gallantly as he did of old, the pen, though somewhat worn down with hard work, and untiring attention to the wants of his regiment, is in fair health and fine spirits. A private of his command said to me "Many of the boys used to think that the Colonel perhaps, would not stand up for their rights, and see that justice was done them; he was so mild and quiet; but," he added with sparkling eyes, "a great change took place in their opinions after the battle of Tupelo. He was as cool in that fight, as during dress parade. That, and some things that have happened since, have made them appreciate him."

Colonel Marsh, of the Ninth, was in tip-top health, and says he enjoys campaigning hugely.

By the way, the report reached here a few days since, that the captured officers and men of the Ninth, were among our prisoners exchanged at Savannah. I cannot say that the report is true, but sincerely hope so. Poor Baxter! I knew him well. I had a long chat with him last spring, an the cars going from St. Louis to Rolla. Though he himself believed he had consumption, he was going to join his company, hoping that life in camp would be better for his health than to stay in the city on detached duty. I shook him warmly by the hand, as we stepped from the train at Rolla, and did not see him afterward. The Colonel tells me that the last he saw of him was during the retreat after the battle at Brice's Cross Roads. He had become exhausted with the severe marching, and when the Regiment halted, the Captain sat down upon a pile of rails and leaned his head upon his hand. The Colonel sent a man to assist him, and he saw the man pouring water upon his head. The next moment the enemy made a sudden dash, and the Regiment was ordered to continue the retreat. The Colonel thought at the time that the Captain was a little faint and would overtake them when they next halted. He now supposes he was taken prisoner at that time and shot by Forrest's friends, then, or soon afterwards. He had a brave spirit, and the sons of Minnesota should cherish and honor his memory.

A word of Major Gen. A. J. Smith. He is a man of nearly fifty years old, I should say. He wears glasses, his hair is white. His beard is white, or rather grisly; he speaks quickly, moves briskly, is nervous and restless. He is a man of small stature, comely of dress, and abrupt in his address, though kind of heart, the officers of his command say. They tell some characteristic anecdotes of him. 'Tis said that after the battle of Pleasant Hill last spring, when Gen. Banks said to him, "You have saved my army," his reply was—"I know that d—d well."

At another time the General was busy with papers, but wanted his horse. Without even looking up he belched out to one of his aids standing near, "You d——d rascal! go and saddle my horse!" Hurt by this style of address, the Aid replied, "I will willingly saddle your horse, General, but I am not accustomed to be spoken to in that way." "Pshaw!" said the General, "you can't talk to me in that way." The officer went and brought the horse, and broke on the General, who was still busy, with, "Here's your horse, you d——d old rascal!" The General cocked one eye at him, as if to say, "We're even," mounted his horse and rode off.

Gen. Sanborn is in the City, ordered here to sit on a court martial for the trial of Brigadier General Brown for alleged disobedience of orders in the pursuit after Price in Western Missouri. General S. now wears his usual look of robust health, though he asserts that the chase after "Old Pap" cost him thirty pounds of flesh, and that for ten days and nights during the hottest of the race he did not sleep an hour at any one time. Everything is now quiet in his district. Gen. Sanborn's leadership and skill during the campaign are spoken of in terms of high commendation by both his superior and subordinate officers.

Gen. Sanborn avows that in all his service in Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas he never met with as much rank secessionism as he did in the valley of the Missouri; that from Jefferson City to the State line "he did not meet a Union man who was not a Dutchman or a negro."

But this raid of Price, cured more rebels than all the Union troops have done for the past three years. He left them robbed and peeled. They don't want to see the "Liberator" again. His coming insured the State to Lincoln, and the election of a "Radical" to Congress, from every District, save this, where the Union men split and defeated themselves. More than this, it secured the election of a new Convention, soon to meet, which will abolish slavery tee-totally, and expurgate the "Black Code" from the Constitution of this State.

By this last verdict of the people, Missouri stands redeemed from the withering curse of human bondage. One word more touching the loss of the votes of Minnesota soldiers. Mr. Harmon defends himself in your columns. It does not amount to a vindication. The Commissioners left Warrensburg to return finally, on the morning of the 27th of October. At that time, the Minnesota troops were all at Harrisonville, only thirty-five miles westward from Warrensburg.

That is fact First.

Fact Second, is, that a supply train went through that very day, the 27th, from Warrenburg to Harrisonville. Col. Owens of the Ninth, tells me that he himself went over the route on the 27th, and was not molested. So that *danger* was not the stumbling block.

The PRESS of the 4th of November announced that Mr. Harmon arrived home on the day previous; that is, the 3d, five days before election. Hall he and Mr. Parker spent three days of these five in going to Harrisonville and taking soldiers' vote they would still have had two days after returning to distribute them at the principal points in the State, at St. Paul certainly. Want of time was not then the insurmountable obstacle. What was it?

There is one prevalent opinion in the Regiments about the matter. It is that *Mr. Parker is a Copperhead and did not want the vote taken.* At Warrensburg observing men told our officers that Parker acted as if he did not want to see the Minnesota soldiers, and rather sought excuses for not going, than displayed energy in making the attempt; and that Mr. Harmon suffered himself to be overruled by his wily co-Commissioner. Capt. Ross Wilkinson, of Gen. Smith's staff, who was at Warrensburg when the Commissioners were, boasted to a friend of mine in this city that he discouraged the Commissioners from going further, and gloated over the fact that so many Republican votes were left untaken. Whether they could have accomplished it or not, brave and true men would have done their best—*would have taken the votes*, and then if they failed to reach home in time, no man would have blamed them. The indignation of both soldiers and officers is intense.

Yours, truly,

THE

ST. PAUL PRESS

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

AND

BINDERY,

Bridge Square,

Cor. Wabashaw & Bench Sts.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our extensive

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities in TYPE, STEAM-POWER PRESSES and MATERIAL are such that we feel confident we can execute

All Descriptions of Printing

AT AS LOW PRICES

As any house in the West, and in style warranted to give satisfaction.

CARDS,

BUSINESS, VISITING, & FANCY COLORED CARDS, in every variety.

POSTERS,

In Black or Colored Inks,

HAND-BILLS,

Of every size.

PROGRAMMES,

Of all kinds.

BILL-HEADS,

On any quality of Paper—prices accordingly.

CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
INVOICES,
BILLS LADING,
DRAY TICKETS,

and in fact all descriptions of Mercantile Printing

PRESS PRINTING CO.,

SAINT PAUL, Minn.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in rye old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

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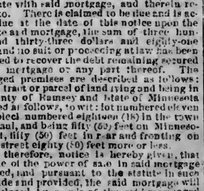

These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & CO., } Wholesale &
G. F. PEABODY, } retail agents
VAWTER & ROSE, } for St. Paul.

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JUST RECEIVED!

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THE MOST PERFECT AND COMPACT

Kerosene Lantern

Ever brought to this market.

Wholesale and Retail

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Crockery Importing House,

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CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
Special Agent of the State for the PHŒNIX.
nov21-3m

CARBON OIL.

Carbon Oil by the Barrel

For sale low.
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NEW ROUTE

To La Crosse Via Rochester.

J. C. Burbank & Co.

Have stocked the Road from St. Paul to Rochester (running via Inver Grove, Empire City, Cannon Falls, Hader, Zumbrota, Pine Island and Oronoco), with Good Horses and first-class Concord Coaches, and run as follows, viz:

Leave St. Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Rochester same evening at 7 o'clock
Leave Rochester at 4 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul same evening at 7 o'clock.

Passengers going East by this line, leave Saint Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.; arrive at Rochester at 7 o'clock P. M.; leave Rochester at 7 o'clock A. M. (next day) and arrive at Winona in season for Boat to La Crosse same day.

October 22, 1864. o22-3m

Winona and St. Peter Railroad Co.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Winona, Minn., December 12th, 1864.

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter

RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 5 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Winona at 8:30 A. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office. dec.18tf

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received per

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-1y

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

TO DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of block of four front teeth, making far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

Sept. 20, 1864. sep22-3y 1st

HORSE

BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ALSO,

SKATES AND SLEIGH-BELLS.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

sep21-3m

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by James McGroman and Bridget McGroman his wife, mortgagors, to Artemas Gale, Mortgagee, bearing date on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1860, which mortgage, (containing the usual power of sale that by such default has become operative) was duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, and was afterwards, and on the day and year aforesaid, at ten and one half o'clock in the forenoon, duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, and was thereupon recorded in said office in Book "P" of Mortgages, at pages 7 and 8, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and interest thereon at the rate of two per cent per month one year after the date thereof, according to the condition of a certain promissory note, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to. There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon the said note and mortgage, the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-one cents; and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota described as follows, to wit: lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered eighteen (18) in the town of St. Paul, and being fifty (50) feet on Minnesota street, fifty (50) feet in rear and fronting on Fourth street eighty (80) feet more or less.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 31, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation. Humble Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they without the enclosure.

RESULTS OF THE LAST SIXTY DAYS.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* makes an interesting statement of the results of the operations of the Union armies in the last two months, but the *Advertiser's* statement was made up before the capture of Savannah, or the recent raid of Burbridge's report of operations in Southwestern Virginia, which add largely to the totals. We compile from the *Advertiser's* statement and the official reports of Sherman and Burbridge, the following synopsis:

CANNON CAPTURED.

In October, by Sheridan, in Virginia, Pleasanton, in Missouri, Gillem, in Tennessee, Thomas, in Alabama, and in the Navy at Plymouth	15
In November, by Cooke and Gregg	4
Nov. 15 to Dec. 13, by Sherman, on his march and at Fort McAllister	3
Dec. 15-17, by Thomas	16
Dec. 21, by Sherman, at Savannah	150
By Stoneman, in S. W. Virginia	2
	175

PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Oct. 19, near Winchester, by Sheridan	2,000
Oct. 22-25, in Missouri, by Pleasanton	1,200
Oct. 27, by Grant	1,000
Nov. 15 to Dec. 21, by Sherman	4,800
Nov. 30, at Franklin, by Thomas	1,500
Dec. 15 to 25, by Thomas	9,300
In various fights in Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Florida and Kentucky	2,700
	22,600

To which may be added 7,000 negroes who are not, however, to be regarded as prisoners, but as reducing the rebel strength, being to an enumeration of the trophies of war, and about 4,000 deserters from Hood's army. The enemy have, at the same time, lost fully eight thousand in killed and wounded in the various battles indicated.

Twenty-six rebel Generals have been captured, or put *hors du combat*, and not a single Union General captured. Gen. Ricketts was killed in the battle near Winchester, and three or four other Union Generals wounded.

REBEL RAILROADS DESTROYED.

	miles.
By Sherman	200
By Canby	20
By Stoneman	75
By Gregg	10
By Warren	25
Total	340

To all these captures and devastations must be added the immense destruction and captures of cotton and supplies and rolling stock by Sherman, and the scarcely less important damages inflicted by Stoneman in South-west Virginia.

The totals are prodigious, as the following recapitulation will show:

RECAPITULATION.

Guns captured	375
Prisoners captured	23,600
Rebel killed and wounded	8,000
Rebel General's killed, wounded and captured	26
Rebel Railroads destroyed, miles	340
Locomotives	27
Railroad cars	320
Cotton captured and destroyed	$35,000,000

In addition, we have captured immense quantities of wagons and stores, besides taking about twenty-five blockade-runners, and sinking the Albemarle, Florida, and Sea King, and causing the destruction of several others. All this was achieved with an insignificant loss on our side—six or seven guns will express our loss in artillery—and probably Davidson's great raid through the Gulf States would add still more largely to this catalogue. Many items have doubtless escaped our memory, but these are sufficient to show what immense havoc the war is making upon the South, and how rapidly our armies are reducing it to the final stage of utter exhaustion.

STONEMAN'S GREAT RAID.

The great raid into Southwest Virginia by Stoneman, with the gallant Burbridge and Gillem as his subordinates, has been splendidly successful, resulting, as stated in the official report of Gen. Burbridge, in the complete destruction of the rebel saltworks, and lead and iron mines in that region, as well as the capture of 21 cannon, five or six hundred prisoners, eight locomotives, a half a dozen or more trains of cars, large numbers of wagons, and great quantities of stores, besides the destruction of all the bridges on the railroad for a distance of nearly 100 miles. Gen. Burbridge estimates the damage to the rebels as greater than the loss of Richmond, and not without reason, for some of the prime essentials to the subsistence of Lee's army, and indispensable war materiel were derived from the saltworks and lead and iron mines destroyed by the raiders. The rebels depended for their entire supply of salt upon the works at Saltville, and as bacon is their chief article of subsistence, the deprivation will be a terrible affliction to them.

The lead mines, though less indispensable, were only less so than the saltworks. So great are the straits to which the rebels are reduced for lead, that some weeks ago an order was issued by Gen. Breckinridge to his troops in East Tennessee, requiring them to exercise the utmost economy in their use of lead, and even going so far as to require them, in cleaning their guns, to fire into boxes of sand, so that the bullets could be preserved. The following extract from the James River correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, dated December 21st, presents a vivid impression of the extremities to which the rebels were reduced, for the want of lead and iron, even before the destruction of their Virginia sources of supply, and of the sudden constriction of the salt market after that event:

A Petersburg paper published a few weeks since, a statement to the effect that the fragments of exploded shell thrown into that city were carefully gathered up and re-cast by the Confederate Government. Advices from Richmond, who left there yesterday, inform me that the stock of iron is so short now in the Confederacy, that they are taking up the water-pipes of the city of Richmond, to convert into shot and shell for its defense.

Since the news reached there of the capture of Saltville by our cavalry force lately operating in the Southwestern part of the State, speculators have bought up every pound of salt they can find for sale. In view of the excitement growing out of this matter, the the Government is said to have announced its intention to impress all the salt found in private hands in the city of Richmond. Their papers now pretend to have advices (though nobody credits the news) to the effect that our forces have not visited Saltville, though they give portical rs of their operations only eight miles from that point.

The army of Gen. Lee is almost exclusively supplied with salt from the production of these works, and it is the opinion of key informant and others of many well informed in Richmond that the destruction of Saltville is purposely concealed by the rebel authorities for fear of its discouraging effect upon the army.

A "TRUTHFUL" NEWSPAPER.

We see that one of our State exchanges describes the *Pioneer* as a "truthful" paper. We have often had occasion to notice and admire that trait in our cotemporary. The following, from its issue of yesterday, is a specimen:

SHERMAN'S PAUK PIS.

" " Hood has some strategic ability, or he could not have got out of the dilemma in which he was placed yesterday, by his cooper of the PRESS, which say:

Thomas has caught the remains of Hood's army in a *cul de sac* upon an unbridged and unfordable part of the Tennessee—probably near Huntsville, east of the Shoals. Cornered here without the means of crossing, and without artillery to cover the position, while he mans the means of crossing, his shattered and demoralized army cannot escape capture *en masse* by the closely pursuing army of Thomas, who has probably also sent a column upon transports up the Tennessee to head him off wherever he may attempt to land. " " " " "

The capture of his army by Thomas, seals the death of the rebellion in the Mississippi Valley and the Gulf States.

The above professes to be a quotation from the PRESS the particular point intended to be exploited being that the PRESS predicted as a matter of absolute fact or certainty the capture *en masse* of Hood's army. In order to produce this impression, Fisher, who in newspaper matters is constantly guilty of nicknesses and inaccuracies, which in ordinary business intercourse would send their perpetrator to the penitentiary, deliberately erases certain qualifying clauses, stating a specific contingency upon which the whole prediction hinges. We repeat just enough of what we did say to show how its sense is perverted in the garbled extract of the *Pioneer*. We said:

"His [Hood's] army cannot, *if its situation be correctly described*, escape capture *en masse* by the closely pursuing army of Thomas." " " " *The story of Hood's hopeless situation is sufficiently well authenticated to be implicitly accepted, but if true*, the capture of his army by Thomas seals the death of the rebellion in the Mississippi Valley and the Gulf States."

The qualifying clauses above italicised, upon which the whole sense depends, were deliberately erased by the *Pioneer*, in order to transform a contingent proposition into an absolute prediction.

We notice the matter solely in the interest of newspaper morality. A journalist who will thus deliberately garble a newspaper quotation with the view of wresting it to a sinister sense different from the original, only wants the opportunity and the skill to distinguish himself as a counterfeiter of bank notes, or a forger of any scrip. For he would neither be deterred by the fear of exposure, or by the natural [illegible] of honesty; and the man who is insensible to the shame of a demonstrated dishonesty, has already proved himself capable of any crime.

The rebel salt having lost its savor wherewith shall the rebellion be salted?

We would suggest that the following highly saliferous resources be placed at the disposal of the "Confederacy" to compensate for the destruction of its Virginia salines: Admiral Porter, old salt; the "salt, salt tears" of the weeping Davis and the "briny sorrows" of the Richmond papers; the "attic salt" of Old Abe; and the famous *Sal* Mundy, and if these don't give the rebels sufficient seasoning, Sherman will *pepper* them to their hearts content.

The solemn warmth and dismal acrimony with which the *Pioneer* controverts the historical accuracy of our statement, that "Sherman is carrying out our programme to a nicety," unfits it for that calm and sober consideration which the gravity of the subject demands.

If the matter were not too serious to allow a suggestion at all approaching to levity, we would recommend our neighbor to keep as cool as the state of the weather will permit.

Why is the destruction of the rebel Saltworks in Virginia the most terrible blow yet visited upon the rebels? Because it deprives them of their only chance of *saving their bacon*.

—Capt. Winslow, of the Kearsarge, captor of the pirate Semmes, while in Philadelphia a few days ago, visited Girard College, and upon being introduced to the students was greeted with a series of uproarous cheers. He made a short speech to the boys, and shortly afterward was escorted by the President to the roof of the building to view the surrounding city. As the Captain stood there, he heard loud cheering from the ground. He asked the President what the cause of it was, and received the reply that "the boys have caught sight of you and are cheering again." Capt. Winslow was visibly moved, and remarked to the President: "This demonstration of your boys, sir, touches my heart more closely, and is worth more, than all the courtesies and acknowledgments that I have received." The lads who had the opportunity to shake hands with Captain Winslow were the proudest youths in the College.

The disposition to blame Gen. Sherman for not organizing an army of blacks on his great march through the heart of slavery, is unjust. Before he started on his expedition he earnestly demanded of the War Department that Col. S. Bowman, who raked the residue of Maryland slavery into the U. S. Army, be sent to him to organize the negroes who should flock to his columns into regiments and brigades. This request, most unfortunately for the nation, was either neglected or refused. Sherman had to march without the man, the most experienced in the United States in this business, and whom only he wanted.

—An approaching insurrection in Austria, Galicia and Hungary, is positively predicted by one of the Paris papers.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1864. NUMBER 305.

SHERMAN, PORTER AND THOMAS.

Major Gen. Dix:

War Department, Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 27—3:10 P. M. The following extracts from Richmond papers of to-day have been forwarded to the department by Gen. Grant:

IMPORTANT REBEL ADVICES.

An official dispatch from Gen. Beauregard, dated December 25, and received yesterday, states that General Hardee reports that a force of the enemy's infantry, artillery and cavalry has moved from Savannah towards the Altamaha river. Gen. Hardee has made a proper disposition to check the column. Its object is probably to destroy the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad, its depots, &c.

No report has been received from Gen. Hood's army since the 28th of November.

"Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 25.—The enemy's fleet, over fifty vessels, and many heavily armed frigates and sloops of war, made a furious attack on Fort Fisher about 10 o'clock yesterday (Saturday) and kept up an average fire of thirty shells per minute until night. Our loss is twenty-three wounded. The attack was renewed at ten o'clock this forenoon, and has been very furious and continuous. We have no report of casualties to-day. Col. Lamb, who is commander of the Fort, replied to the enemy's fire slowly and deliberately. The enemy, under cover of the heavy fire, landed about three brigades two and a half miles above Fort Fisher. They were immediately engaged by a small force. The enemy held the ground at night."

SECOND DISPATCH.

"Wilmington, Dec. 25.—The enemy's infantry attacked Fort Fisher late last night. They were repulsed with considerable loss. There was a heavy rain and wind through the night. Prisoners report the 24th corps of the Yankee army at present under Butler."

"Fort Fisher is situated on a sand spit on the right bank of the Cape Fear river, at its mouth twenty miles below Wilmington. The enemy, we presume, reached their position above the Fort not by passing up the river, where they would have to run the gauntlet of the guns of both Fort Fisher and Caswell, on the left bank, but by landing on the beach east of the mouth of Cape Fear river. The enemy having effected a lodgment above the forts is a serious matter. It will cost double the force to dislodge them that it would to have prevented their landing."

FROM GEN. THOMAS.

Dispatches from Gen. Thomas represent him still in pursuit of Hood's broken and disorganized force.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

Headquarters, Pulaski, Tenn.—I have received the following dispatch from Gen. Wilson:

"Headquarters Cavalry Corps, Beyond Pulaski, Dec. 25.—There seems to be little doubt that the rebels have gone to Bainbridge, eight miles above Florence, fearing a flank movement from Stevenson, Ala. Two corps of Stuart's and Lee's army are on the road to Lexington. Cheatham went towards Lawrenceburg, striking the old military road, eight miles below Lawrenceburg. The people say the rebels are suffering immensely. Buford's wound is said to be quite severe.

A Mr. Coates says the Colonel commanding the pontoon transportation told him he was going to Bainbridge, and left here on Thursday morning. Cheatham's ammunition transportation of fifteen or twenty wagons, was abandoned here. The mules were put in to help the pontoons along.

Gen Lee was severely wounded in the foot in the fight at Nashville. His corps is now commanded by Stevenson. The rebels have lost eighteen Generals killed, wounded and captured since they started North. They acknowledge sixty-three pieces of artillery lost.

(Signed) JOS. D. WILSON, Brevet Maj. Gen."

I have heard from Stedman to-day. He disembarked his troops from the cars at Lewistowne Creek, seven miles from Decatur, and was marching on that place at 7 A. M. to-day.

GEO. H. THOMAS, Major General Commanding.

The department has not received from Savannah any reports except the telegrams of General Sherman and General Foster, already published.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FROM MEMPHIS.

The War in Tennessee—The Rebel Cause in its Decadence—The Situation of Hood's Army, &c.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune:

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 25, via Cairo, Dec. 27, 1864.—The defeat of Hood will clear the States of Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi of nearly all the rebel forces, the guerillas prior to Hood's advance, having conscripted in all sections to swell the ranks of the invading army crossing the Tennessee river. There is probably not any single body of Confederates, one thousand strong, any where between the western line of Georgia and the Mississippi river. The guerilla bands in this section are in squads of from six to thirty men, and as they plunder indiscriminately rebel sympathizers and Union people, there will be no hesitation of the residents of the disturbed districts to wipe them out.

Now that Hood is understood to have lost half his army, and to be closely pressed by the victorious forces of Gen. Thomas, while the rebels are starving and suffering the greatest privations from want of shelter, food and clothing, and while it seems almost impossible that the remnant of Hood's forces can cross the Tennessee River, which is reported to be very high and full of running ice, rendering the placing of pontoons a matter of great difficulty, it is reasonable to hope that his whole force will be captured or destroyed. Federal forces are assailing him in the flanks and rear, and should any portion of his men succeed in getting across the river, they will find a Federal army disputing their passage eastward; they will find the Mobile and Ohio Railroad destroyed in two or three places for long distances, and several strong bodies of Federal soldiers barring their retreat towards the old haunts of Forrest, or hope of reaching Mobile, Montgomery, or other places yet in somewhat secure rebel possession.

Two large expeditions recently left this place; it is not proper to mention their destination. The largest and most important is under command of the gallant, able, fearless General Grierson, who prior to his assignment to this duty, had requested to be sent to Nashville, or put on other active duty; a thorough soldier, he is emulous of the laurels won by Sheridan, and believes that the United States has no finer body of cavalry than that under his command. Should Forrest and his outlaws cross the path of Grierson's men, we may be certain they will suffer more than they did at Murfreesboro.

The other expedition, striking at a different point, will operate in conjunction with Gen. Grierson.

Popular Vote for President.

The *Tribune* Almanac for 1865, which will be published in a few days, will contain official returns of the vote for Presidential Electors from nearly every State in the Union. In consequence of the early meeting of the Electoral Colleges, it was impossible to get in all the returns in some of the large Western States, such as Missouri, Iowa, the Michigan Peninsula, Minnesota, &c., but these deficiencies are trival, and make no difference in the relative proportion of the vote. The aggregate vote, as actually returned, is 3,957,702—say 4,000,000, including such as were excluded by being too late. Of those duly returned the respective candidates had:

Abraham Lincoln	2,182,502
George Brinton McClellan	1,775,200
Majority for Lincoln	407,302

Taking the entire popular vote in all the States entitled to a voice, we may put Lincoln's clear majority at four hundred and fifty thousand. The vote in detail (estimating Oregon) is as follows, comparing with the same States in 1860:

States.	PRESIDENT, 1864. Lincoln.	McC'ln.	PRESIDENT, 1860. Lin'n.	All oth'rs.
California	43,884	26,352	39,173	29,667
Connecticut	44,691	42,285	43,792	33,651
Delaware	8,155	8,767	3,815	12,224
Illinois	189,495	158,730	172,161	167,532
Indiana	150,235	130,233	139,033	133,110
Iowa	80,075	47,396	70,409	32,022
Kansas	16,141	3,691	.....	.....
Kentucky	26,592	64,478	1,364	244,832
Maine	61,903	44,211	62,811	38,167
Maryland	40,153	32,739	2,294	90,208
Massachusetts	126,742	48,745	106,723	62,642
Michigan	85,352	67,370	88,480	66,267
Minnesota	25,060	17,375	22,069	12,730
Missouri	72,754	31,369	17,028	148,499
Nebraska (est)	10,217	6,564	.....	.....
New Hampshire	34,372	32,260	37,519	28,434
New Jersey	60,723	68,024	58,324	62,801
New York	367,735	361,986	362,646	312,510
Ohio	364,975	205,557	231,610	210,731
Oregon (est)	8,900	6,000	5,270	9,40
Pennsylvania	296,391	276,316	268,030	208,412
Rhode Island	13,092	8,240	12,244	7,707
Vermont	42,419	13,321	33,808	9,036
West Virginia	24,152	10,438	.....	44,947
Wisconsin	80,082	63,028	88,110	66,070
Total	2,182,502	1,775,200	1,864,523	2,204,093
Per cent	55.15	44.85	48.20	51.80

Lincoln's majority 407,302

And Lincoln majority 159,570

Whole vote in 1860, 3,868,616; in 1864 (estimating that not counted) 4,000,000; increase, 131,384. The entire vote for President in 1860, including all the Southern States, was 4,680,193.

D. C. Greenleaf has the largest and best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office. dec17.tf

A rare opportunity to make a splendid Chirstmas present.

Alexander has one of the finest sets of Sable Furs in the United States, which he will sell for $500. They will last a lifetime and always retain their color. dec21-9t

E. B. Tenney, has the best stock of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings in town. Customers can depend upon obtaining good fits, at reasonable prices. The public will also remember that he has a large and complete stock of the Celebrated Plymouth (N. H.,) Gloves and Mittens, the best article of the kind made in the country. Hosiery and Gents Furnishing goods for sale cheap. Store near the bridge. dec18-4w

Important Notice.—H. M. Shaw & Co. have just the goods necessary to make everybody comfortable. In addition to their usual stock of Hats and Caps they have large quantities of Ladies and Gents Furs, the finest assortment in the market. They have Gents Furnishing Goods, Underclothing &c., in unlimited quantities and at prices lower than the lowest in the Eastern market. They are bound to sell out their stock and offer inducements superior to any other house in the country.

Country Dealers will find at Shaw's goods offered at wholesale as cheap as in the East. The store is on Third street, just below the First National Bank. dec18tf

If you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The Patent Indestructible Leather Hinge Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use Dr. Churchill's Worm Lozenges which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c. use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Agent for Saint Paul, Min. 1y-d tw&w

"Oh! the Bells! the Merry, Merry Bells!"—The place to buy carriages and sleighs is at Quinby & Hallowell's, Robert street, St. Paul, the old stand of Cavender & Hallowell. We take pleasure in saying that the firm of Quinby & Hallowell have anticipated the wants of this community in the sleigh line, as all will attest who will take the trouble to go and see their fine assortment of cutters and sleighs, which for style and finish cannot be surpassed, and which they offer for sale at prices none can object to, considering the quality of the work and the times. Go and see them. dec 24-w2

Seven-Thirty U. S. Bonds.—The First National Bank of this city is now furnishing at its counter these bonds. We know of no investment so desirable, and learn that the bank, as the fiscal agent of the Government, is making large sales, and that the subscriptions are on the increase. dec24-1w

As we are about to make a change in our Business, and being under the necessity of reducing the heavy stock we have on hand, we will for the next thirty days sell our goods, consisting of OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS, PANTS, VESTS, and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for LESS THAN COST.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON. St. Paul, Roger's Block / 8 doors above the Bridge.

[OFFICIAL.]

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given that the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section number 16 in Township number 29, of Range number 21, (Rose,) containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 13th day of January 1865, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the office of the Auditor of State. No bid will be received at less than the appraised value, ten dollars per acre. Three quarters of the purchase money must be paid down at the time of the purchase the balance can be paid from time to time at the option of the purchaser, any time within twenty years, provided, interest at the rate of seven per cent be annually paid in advance.

St. Paul, Minnesota, December 26 1864. dec. 3 6w s. CHAS. EGILRASH, Commissioner.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS CLARKE, Hartford, Conn. novw-d-boton

D. C. Greenleaf has the largest and best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office. dec17.tf

A rare opportunity to make a splendid Chirstmas present.

Alexander has one of the finest sets of Sable Furs in the United States, which he will sell for $500. They will last a lifetime and always retain their color. dec21-9t

E. B. Tenney, has the best stock of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings in town. Customers can depend upon obtaining good fits, at reasonable prices. The public will also remember that he has a large and complete stock of the Celebrated Plymouth (N. H.,) Gloves and Mittens, the best article of the kind made in the country. Hosiery and Gents Furnishing goods for sale cheap. Store near the bridge. dec18-4w

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LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

STONEMAN'S RAID.

Burbridge's Report of His Operations—Immense Destruction of Rebel Property.

Washington, Dec. 29.

The following report of Gen. Burbridge's operations is just received:

Cattlesburg, Ky., Dec. 28.

I have the honor to report that my mounted force, 4,000 strong, in conjunction with Gen. Gillem's brigade, the whole, under command of Gen. George Stoneman, marched from Bean Station on the 12th of December at daylight. They met Duke's brigade at Kingsport, where he was drawn up to oppose their crossing of Holston river. I sent two regiments to support Gen. Gillem, who flanked the enemy, routing them and killing, wounding and capturing 100 rebels and a large wagon train. Pressing them to Bristol, which place was attacked at three o'clock this morning, we captured, with 250 prisoners, two trains of cars, five engines and immense quantities of stores

I learned that Vaughan was at Zollicoffer, 21 miles below, and marched to attack him, but he slipped away in a dense fog and made for the salt works. I discovered his flight in time to head him off at Abingdon, which place I captured on the night of December 14th, taking one gun, a large amount of stores, and an engine with rolling stock.

Gen. Gillem continued the pursuit of Vaughan, coming up with him, driving him from a strong position, and capturing 50 prisoners. I sent Col. Brown's brigade to the support of Gen. Gillem, who again came upon the enemy at Mount Airey, and drove him in confusion, capturing some prisoners, seven pieces of cannon and a large wagon train. Col. Brown, with his brigade, later in the day, charged the Home Guard at Wytheville, capturing five pieces of cannon and caissons.

Maj. Harrison, of the 12th Kentucky, who had been detached by order of Gen. Stoneman, with 300 picked men and horses, struck the Virginia Railroad on the 15th near Glade Spring, cutting it and capturing two trains of cars. He then got on Vauhan's front, and continued along the line of this railroad, destroying all the bridges and depots as far as Wytheville, and a large amount of rolling stock, and the great iron works near Marion.

Col. Brown destroyed the bridges for ten miles above Wytheville, and when the expedition started on its return, the men and horses being nearly worn out, came upon Breckenridge, who was following, and an engagement of six hours ensued, at the close of which Breckenridge retreated towards Saltville; but Col. Buckley, with a brigade leaving, got into his rear, and forced him in confusion towards North Carolina. Col. Buckley effectually destroyed the lead mines near Wytheville. On the night of the 20th after some resistance, our united forces captured the salt works, with eight pieces of cannon.

The expedition has been entirely successful, and will be more felt by the enemy than the loss of Richmond. The salt works and lead mines are in ruins, and cannot be repaired during the war. My forces are now at this place.

(Signed) BURBRIDGE, Brevet Maj. Gen.

REBEL NEWSPAPER ITEMS.

Davis Fathers the Canada Raiders.

New York, Dec. 30.

The latest rebel newspapers received contain a manifesto from Jeff. Davis, giving notice that the pirate, Bennett G. Burley, concerned in the capture of vessels on Lake Erie, and an attempt to seize the United States steamers and liberate the rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island, who was recently released from arrest in Toronto, is a regularly commissioned officer in the rebel navy, and was dispatched from Richmond specially for the purpose of executing the work which he endeavored to carry out.

PROPOSITION TO MAKE LEE DICTATOR, DEPOSE DAVIS, &c.

Some of the Richmond papers are urgent in their demand that General Lee should be made Commander-in-Chief of all the rebel armies, and dictator.

The Richmond papers are in great tribulation concerning the situation of affairs, and their continued reverses. The Richmond *Enquirer* strongly urges that Jeff. Davis be deposed as commander-in-chief of the rebel armies, and that Gen. Lee be made Generalissimo. In reply, the *Sentinel*, Jeff's organ, says no important enterprise is undertaken without consulting Lee. The *Examiner* also urges the elevation, saying that both Confederates and Federals will feel that a strong and steady hand is laid upon the wheel, that it means business and battle, and will make their arrangements accordingly. This, says the *Examiner*, is on the supposition that Mr. Davis is capable of an act so sage and wise which may be greatly doubted.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED.

In the rebel House of Representatives on the 24th a resolution declaring that the writ of habeas corpus ought not to be suspended was defeated by 41 negative to 31 affirmative votes.

REBEL SPECULATIONS ON SHERMAN.

The Richmond *Sentinel* foresees a formidable winter campaign by the national armies against Charleston and Augusta.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 25th says the evacuation of Savannah by our troops and the occupation of the city by Sherman, both on the 21st, simply gives the enemy another point on our coast. The ocean in front of Georgia will be exposed like the ocean in front of North Carolina and Virginia, to a species of hostility that will annoy without weakening, and without strengthening the foe. It is probable, however, that a formidable attempt on Charleston will be an early consequence of the fall of Savannah. Foster already holds a fortified position within a mile of Coosawatchie, a point on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah, 43 miles from the latter place and 61 from Charleston.

We presume Hardee made no halt between Savannah and Coosawatchie but at once abandoned that section of railroad, and placed himself where his communications with Charleston would be more secure. If Sherman, now relieved of anxiety concerning the state of affairs in Tennessee, should make strong demonstrations against Charleston, further contraction of our lines may become necessary.

A UNION RAID FROM PENSACOLA.

A Mobile dispatch of the 19th says an infantry force of another raiding party was near Good's Mills and Pensacola, Sunday. Its advance was driven back several miles.

SEMMES AT MOBILE.

Capt. Semmes arrived at Mobile on the 18th from Europe, via Matamoras.

BRECKENRIDGE SALTED DOWN.

Breckenridge reports his advance arrived at Saltville on the 21st. The Federals that night retreated toward Hector's Gap and were pursued. The damage to the salt works can soon be repaired. Many depots and bridges on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad were burned.

FITZ HUGH LEE GASSING

Fitz Hugh Lee claims that Lomax defeated Sheridan's cavalry in a fight near Gordonsville with slight loss.

The Richmond *Examiner* announces with grief that Mosby has been severely, if not dangerously wounded.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Operations on the Pascagoula River, Near Mobile.

New Orleans, Dec. 22, via Cairo, Dec. 30.

The news of the capture of Savannah caused general rejoicing among Union people, and corresponding depression among rebels.

The expedition under Major General Granger, consisting of a considerable force, landed at Pascagoula, on the 15th, and pushed rapidly on towards Mobile.

A brief skirmish occurred on the 15th, near Franklin's Creek, and the rebels were quickly routed. Many of the people were rejoiced at the sight of the Union forces.

The navy rendered valuable assistance to the troops in landing. Two tin-clad gunboats had gone up the Pascagoula river 30 miles, and everything was progressing favorably.

A refugee reports but 5,000 militia in Mobile, and that a strong Union sentiment prevails there.

A large reflection of fire was observed near Mobile, on the 19th, supposed to be caused by burning cotton.

FROM SAVANNAH.

New York, Dec. 20.

A loyal paper has been established in Savannah called the *Loyal Georgian*.

A dispatch from Washington says an arrival there brings dates from Savannah to the 27th. At that time heavy firing was heard in the direction of Broad river and it is thought an effort was being made to intercept Hardee.

Steamer Lost.

New York, Dec. 30.

The steamer Arago arrived last night with Capt. Marsman and 47 persons.

The Steamer North America, from New Orleans the 16th, foundered at sea. She had on board 203 sick soldiers, 12 cabin passengers and a crew of 44 men. Sixty-two persons were saved and 197 lost.

Wilmington.

Washington, Dec. 30.

There is no probability of a discontinuance of the bombardment of the forts defending Wilmington, by Porter, unless ordered to do so by Government.

The Absconding Cashier Arrested.

New York, Dec. 30.

It is stated that the absconding cashier of the Mercantile Bank of this city has been arrested in London by a New York detective and will reach this city in the next steamer.

Remains of Minister Dayton Arrived.

New York, Dec. 30.

The steamer Lafayette arrived to-day, from Havre, 14th, with the remains of Minister Dayton.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 30.

Gold closed at 228.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

New York, Dec. 30.

Flour 5@10c better.

Grain—Wheat 1@2c better. Corn dull and nominal.

New Advertisements.

Grand Tableaux

AND

Dramatic Entertainment!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

SANITARY FAIR

ON

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 3, 1865.

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

1—Trial of Effie Deans
2.—Jennie Deans before Queen Caroline.
3.—Pantomime Scene from "Guy Mannering."
4.—Hugenot Lovers.
5.—Arrest of Lady Jane Gray.
6.—Two O'clock in the Morning.
7.—Jacob in the House of Laban.
8.—Dramatic Scene from "Oliver Twist."

INTERMISSION.

PART SECOND.

1.—Tinted Statuary.
2.—Count Cagliostro's Magic Mirror.
3.—Portrait of Peg Waffington.
4.—Esther before Ahasuerus.
5.—Selling the Circassian Slave.
6.—Consecration of Pulaski's Banner.
7.—Divorce of Josephine.
8.—Liberty.

☞ Reserved Seats can be secured at Munger's Music Store. dec31-2t

FIRST MINNESOTA REGIMENT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

TERM OF SERVICE ONE YEAR.

We are authorized by the Governor to recruit Volunteers for Company G, 1st Regiment Heavy Artillery. To those enlisting early the largest Town Bounty will be paid, in addition to the Government Bounty of $100. Recruiting office in Mackubin's Block, down stairs, Washington st., St. Paul

HARRISON ALLEN, JAMES P. ALLEN. dec31-10t

NEW OLD BOOK STORE.

OLD BOOKS,

Pens, Ink and Paper,

FOR SALE.

OLD NOVELS AND BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED, AT THE

OLD BOOK STORE,

314 Third street. Saint Paul.

☞ BOOKS TO LOAN. dec31-3t

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

Two "Boys in Blue" of the Eastern Army, are desirous of entering into a correspondence with as many young ladies of the West as are willing to answer this advertisement. Object, mutual improvement, and to while away the tedium of winter quarters. Address Sergeant Harry Underwood, or Co ——, 2nd Sumner's Co. K, 36th Mass Vet. Vols., Washington, D. C. d-31-1t*

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE,

As good as new, in perfect order, for sale. Price only $10.00.

ALFRED MOORE'S Auction Rooms, Saint Paul.

CARD.

I have just opened a saloon connected with the Sawyer House, Stillwater, where the best of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Will be kept on hand. A share of patronage is solicited.

dec24-3m JOHN R. SLOAN.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the

Press Printing Company,

FOR THE DELIVERY OF

150 CORDS GREEN WOOD,

BEFORE THE

15th Day of March, 1865.

For particulars, inquire at this office, near the Bridge. dec24-tf

PROPOSALS

FOR WOOD AND COAL.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, December 29th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

2 o'Clock, P. M,

MONDAY, January 16th, 1865

For the delivery of

Fifteen Hundred (1,500) Cords of

Hard Merchantable Wood,

AND

One Thousand----1,000----Bushels of Charcoal,

AT

FORT SNELLING, Minnesota,

on or before the

First Day of April 1865,

and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use, commencing immediately after the approval of the contracts by the proper authority.

The wood must be of good merchantable quality, cut four feet long and properly split, delivered and piled compactly in the wood yard of the Fort, and subject to inspection before being received.

The charcoal must also be of good quality, delivered at the Fort, and subject to inspection before being received.

Bids for wood must in all cases be separate from bids for coal.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the names and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

"We, ——and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities."

Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons, irresponsible persons, and persons interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Details and Incidents of the Campaign.

THE BATTLE OF GRISWOLDSVILLE.

Rebel Opinions of Lee, Sherman, &c. &c.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

THE 16TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Grouping his army corps at Atlanta, as I need not tell you how rapidly, the 16th of November found the columns, under the gallant son of Ohio, moving south. Abandoning all bases save those of his own resources, the railway from Resaca to Atlanta had been destroyed; and, while Hood was threatening Nashville from Decatur, Sherman was marching on Milledgeville from Atlanta. It was a bold *feint* on the part of the former, a wise *move* on the part of the latter.

The left wing under Slocum, moved down the Augusta Railroad, destroying as they went. Sherman accompanied the 20th Corps in that wing.

The right wing, under Howard, moved toward Jonesboro and Griffin, passing, however, to the left of both, and crossing the Ocmulgee River at Seven Islands.

OCCUPATION OF MILLEDGEVILLE.

One can hardly think—it a Southerner of a more remarkable or humiliating event than the occupation of the State capital by the enemy. Such an event is remarkable because it is something not to be expected when a people voluntarily *inaugurates* war, and humiliating because it exhibits weakness somewhere, which is contemptible on the eyes of the world.

A bright day in American annals, with not a cloud in the Georgian sky, was the first of November, when General Slocum's column, Sherman and Staff in the advance, entered the city of Milledgeville. The patriotic legislature, after authorizing the conscription of everybody and themselves, had, several days before Sherman's arrival, adjourned *sine die*; and the citizens on inquiry being made, innocently remarked that Governor Brown was traveling for his health.

Alas! for the glory of the capital! the torch was freely applied, and the public and State buildings, as well as the railroad from Atlanta to that point, are today a smouldering heap of ruins.

A NIGHT IN CLINTON—SECESSION HOSPITALITY.

Assured that Gen. Corse's column would certainly occupy Clinton, on the 22d of November, the New York *Tribune* and Cincinnati *Commercial* pushed on in advance, passing Sunshine Church, where Gen. Stoneman was captured last July, and accepted an aged lady's hospitality for the night, and a seat on the velveted sofa, so cosily drawn up before the parlor fire. An only daughter, accomplished as she was beautiful, and "beautiful as a poet's dream," the young widow of a prominent gentleman now sleeping beneath the turf at Monticello, and her mother, a very pleasant lady, joined us there, and for the time political enemies became social friends. The *Tribune* being dressed in a suit of gray, while your correspondent wore the hateful blue, the ladies anxiously inquired what position it—"the gray"—held in the army.

"None," he answered.

"Why are you with it?" they continued.

"Oh, it's my business."

"Are you a sutler?"

"No, indeed."

"An army correspondent," I interposed, wishing to relive their anxiety.

"Please tell me for what paper?" and the widow's appeal was irresistible.

Before I could reply the gay deceiver said,

"The New York *World!*"

"Indeed!" exclaimed the widow, with sparkling eyes, and face illumed with delight, "I am so glad to meet you! It is seldom one gets a word of cheer these days. You'll stay till all the troops pass through—won't you?"

"Thank you!" he replied. "You know—

"'A little word kindly spoken,'"

Interpreting him, the widow added, with much intonation,

"'Relieves a heart that's almost broken.'"

A bountiful repast; words of cheer and joy; many peals of ringing laughter; thrilling music on the piano-forte; in fact, a social reunion, and magnificent hospitality was ours that night, and I enjoyed it, because

"Stolen pleasures are always sweet."

But next morning, after breakfast there came a confession. You can imagine its effect.

"I cannot," said my *chaperone*, "I cannot, ladies, deceive you longer. Allow me to say that I am *not* a correspondent of the New York *World, but for the New York Tribune, that great apostolic Abolition sheet!*"

"Oh, it can make no difference to us," the lips of the widow readily answered, but her face and manner said much else, and when her mother asked what was the difference between the papers, avowing that she had never read either of them, the daughter, with much surprise, exclaimed:

"*Why, Ma, don't you know the World sympathizes with us!*" A pleasant joke, you will think; but oughtn't it to blush the *World?*

A CRUEL JOKE ON HARDEE—WALCUTT THRASHES COBB AND THE MILITIA.

After literally riding over a brigade of rebel cavalry, at Jonesboro, General Kilpatrick, with six thousand horse, went to Griffin, where he found the telegraph line in working order to Macon. Improving the opportunity he sent his compliments over the wire to Hardee, with an assurance that he would be "happy to take breakfast with him next morning, in Macon!" Hardee replied, inviting him to come on, as he had "had the pleasure of making General Stoneman's acquaintance at the same place," and promising him Stoneman's *cell*, as it was now empty.

"I'll give Hardee one of my *sells!*" thought Kilpatrick, and so it happened, that at Griswoldville, on the 22d of November, when Hardee ordered the militia to attack the Yankee cavalry, Kilpatrick quietly withdrew his forces, *uncovering Wood's division of the 15th corps*, and that division occupied a clump of woods that *would* not be easily taken by the enemy.

Brigadier General Charles C. Walcutt's brigade, being in the advance, and behind hastily constructed rail barricades, received the assault and repulsed it handsomely. Ignorant of the *ruse*, the militia under General Cobb, of Alabama, formerly a member of the United States Senate, boldly made the attack, and from two o'clock in the afternoon until dark the battle raged with relentless cruelty. Massing in open fields, and in three different columns, the militia charged no less than six times, in the vain endeavor to occupy the woods. Walcutt's brigade was armed with sixteen shooters, had ample protection, a large mark, and steady nerves, and all they had to do was to *pump* into the rebel ranks a storm of leaden hail! Lookers-on were there from all parts of Sherman's army, And they universally declare they never saw such a fight in the world. The enemy formed his lines with all the precision at battalion drill, and then they moved forward like so much machinery. Officers swore; men cheered; drums beat; banners waved; bullets whistled; coward's fled; but at last, when this *Cobb* had been well *shelled*, and his *meal* roughly ground at his own mill, he "acknowledged the corn," and left the field to reflect on his loss—twelve hundred wounded, three hundred killed, and one hundred missing! The rebel General Phillips was killed and Gen. Smith was wounded. An awful scene was that gory field. Old men, with heads that had been *snowed on*, and young boys, with youth's freshness still visible on their upturned faces, lay side by side, riddled with bullets. Here a head, there an arm, yonder a leg, and the wounded piled up with and among the dead. War seldom presents a picture so frightful.

Walcutt's loss was only fourteen killed and forty-three wounded. His brigade, the second in Wood's division, behaved nobly.

CROSSING THE OCONEE.

The battle of Griswoldville was fought within ten miles of Macon, and had Gen. Howard promptly followed up Walcutt's success, the city would certainly have fallen, but such was no part of the plan. On the contrary, Howard acted very wisely in doing what the rebels did not expect—moving to Gordon, cutting the railroad there, and leaving Hardee and his 15,000 troops in the rear. If, on the other hand, Macon had been captured, Hardee and his little army, in all human probability, would have escaped and impeded rapid movements south.

AMONG THE TAR MAKERS—PASSAGE OF THE OGEECHEE RIVER.

When the stars came out that night, they looked down on Wood's and Corse's divisions, *en echelon*, eight miles south of the Oconee. Halting one day to allow the trains to close up, the whole corps moved steadily forward, on the many and difficult roads through the interminable pine forests between that river and the Atlantic.

Every school-boy will remember the picture in Mitchell's Geography which represents tar making in Georgia. While traveling through the unbroken and *uncivilized* counties of Johnson, Emanuel and Bullock, memory recalled the picture, in the presence of the reality.

Among the tar-makers, pine of course, and all the time, is a monopoly. You may walk twenty-five miles, taking every possible direction, in any of these counties, and not find any other tree, or shrub or plant!

Ignorance prevails with the masses there. No thrift or enterprise, or enthusiasm, ever finds embassadors, or followers among them. A soldier asked a lady one day:

"What county, madam?"

"Don't know, mister!"

"Why don't you know?" half angrily.

"Oh, mister, I've only lived here one year."

The people of these dark regions had "heard of Shirman's flankin Hood;" had seen "Wheeler's critter company siveral times," and were universally "down on abolition and niggers marryin white gals as they do up North." The staples there are pine, plantations and ignorance; their products, tar, negroes and sweet potatoes. Schoolhouses there are myths, and churches more than a nine days' wonder, to the oldest inhabitant.

Hid away in the swamps, while passing through, the soldiers found horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, contrabands, gold, silver, watches, pistols, jewelry and other valuables, all of which were appropriated. Across the Ogeechee and south about two miles, the enemy began to dispute the advance in real earnest. The 10th and 11th North Carolina, and 6th Georgia, held the road and rail barricades on either side. Rice's Brigade, in Corse's division, was ordered up, and taking the immortal 2nd Iowa, Brigadier General L. H. Rice led a charge against them in person, driving the rebels incontinently from their works and capturing seventeen prisoners. Rice's loss was two killed and two wounded.

Marching at daybreak on the 8th December, Hurlbut's brigade, in Corse's division, aligned the Ogeeche and Savannah Canal early in the afternoon, and the 7th Illinois reconnoitered the front for three miles.

On the 9th of December having crossed the Ogeechee and Savannah Canal, Adam's brigade of Corse's division developed the enemy in force, with a finely appointed battery. Attacking in front with equal force, Colonel B. N. Adams sent his own regiment—the 81st Ohio—"off on a flank," with orders for them to charge the rebel battery and *take it*. The force in front *pushed* the enemy so handsomely and rapidly, that when the 81st Ohio reached the point from whence it was to make the swoop, lo! no battery was there. A single piece, which had been dismounted was left in the field—a trophy to a well-concerted movement.

Adams' brigade, with its division, reached the Gulf Railroad that night, and broke it near Miller's Station for several miles, capturing a train of eighteen cars and many prisoners. Among the latter was the superintendent of the road and several citizens of Savannah.

Smith's division brought up the trains of the army, and parked them on the right bank of the Savannah canal, that evening, while the whole 15th corps slept within sound of the sea-waves, beneath the palmettoes and live oak.

THE INVESTMENT OF SAVANNAH—GENERAL ITEMS.

Gen. Foster having broken the Charleston and Savannah Road at Grahanville; Gen. Blair having burned the Central Road from starting-point to terminus; and Gen. Corse having struck the Gulf Road near the Little Ogeechee, the city of Savannah, "Sherman's objective point," was practically invested on the morning of the 10th of December, for it was then hemmed in without an outlet!

Hazen's division, of the 15th Corps, assaulted Fort McAllister, a very important work on the Big Ogeechee, near where that stream empties into Ossabaw Sound at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th of December, and gallantly carried the place, capturing the entire garrison and armament—250 men and 23 pieces of artillery. Hazen's loss was one hundred and twenty killed and wounded.

The capture of Fort McAllister placed Sherman in full communication with the fleet and the great North; and from that base his army is being supplied with everything necessary to the successful besieging of Savannah. The fate of the city is sealed, and its capture at no distant day is conceded by all. *Sherman's entire loss up to this time will not exceed one thousand men*; and yet he has successfully passed through the very heart of the Southern Confederacy, offering at many steps to give battle.

Captain George L. Burnett, a member of Governor Joseph E. Brown's staff, with whom I became acquainted recently, says that the Governor has frequently remarked to him and to others, in discussing the affairs of the day:

"Sherman is a *man*—a great military man—the most bitter as well as the most dangerous of all the enemies of the South and independence."

If Brown had been at home four weeks ago, he could have welcomed the General to his capital, and delivered the compliment in person, instead of through his staff.

Colonel Dyer, of Monticello, a cousin of Governor Dyer, of Rhode Island, told me while there:

"Sherman is the greatest of all Generals, and the one most dreaded in Georgia."

Mrs. Godkins, an accomplished lady in Hillsboro, and wife of a surgeon in Hood's army, said most emphatically:

"Better—a thousand times better—go back into the Union this year with a little honor, than to do it next year in disgrace! Sherman will destroy everything before that time."

And high authority in Clinton scolded to your correspondent in this wise:

"Sherman has struck us in the wrong time. Our crops are now harvested and he will take them all. A year must elapse before we can possibly repair damages. If Hood commands our army one year there will be nothing left to us!"

"A lucky shot—the one that shall kill the monster, Sherman!"—[illegible] a Richmond paper wrote.

The official captures of Corse's division, in the campaign from Rome to Fort McAllister, will amount to one hundred prisoners, five hundred head of horses and mules, one thousand bales of cotton, which were burned, five thousand cattle, sheep and hogs, ten thousand bushels of sweet potatoes and perhaps fifteen thousand bushels of corn. Multiply these captures by fifteen, the number of divisions in Sherman's army, adding the destruction of railroads and public buildings, and the sum total will be a very fair estimate of the losses of the Southern Confederacy in Georgia, in what the Savannah *Republican* characterizes as "the most remarkable campaign on record." Sherman is *our* Napoleon.

BRITISH IMPUDENCE.

The American Tars Undertake to Settle Things Their Own Way.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 15, 1864 — A collision between American and British sailors occurred last evening at Norfolk, which at one time threatened to assume rather serious proportions.

It appears that the sailors attached to her Britannic Majesty's corvette Buzzard, lying at anchor off Norfolk, embrace every opportunity to taunt and insult the sailors belonging to the United States frigate Sabine. Lieut. Commander R. B. Lowry. Our men have been forbearing, until yesterday, when the crew of one of the Englishman's launches, on pulling past the Sabine, hooted and yelled at our sailors, as also the flag.

This was more than Yankee flesh and blood could stand, and the Sabine boys determined to avenge the insult by severe means. Aware that the crew would be ashore last evening to attend the theatre, a number of the United States frigate's crew sought and obtained leave to go also. Before the performance commenced several stragglers of the belligerents met and had a regular pitched battle. A little sergeant of marines, a burly fellow, was armed with a cutlass, but, notwithstanding his having a weapon, received a very severe drubbing.

In the lobby of the theatre another altercation occurred, which Mr. Glenn quieted; but the storm broke out afresh, until finally Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Carr, at present in Norfolk, as one of the commission with Gen. Shepley to investigate the facts concerning the sinking of the Florida, sent for a heavy force of the Provost guard. A company of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, soon after arrived in front of the theatre and restored quiet. A number of the sailors were accommodated with quarters in the guard house.

The officers and sailors attached to the Buzzard have steadily made it a practice to insult our men and Americans generally. The former associate most closely with the foremost rebel sympathizers, and make themselves as obnoxious as possible. Our officers deserve a great deal of credit for their forbearance in not chastising these bullying Englishmen into some decency. Even the greasy middies imitate the example of their superiors, and speak of Americans with contempt. As a sample of English impudence, I will merely state that every boat pulling past the Buzzard during the night is hailed by their sentries whether near the vessel or not. It is high time that something was done by our authorities to teach these impudent Johnny Bulls to behave themselves with proper decorum while suffered to occupy anchorage ground in a blockaded port.

Union Prisoners in the South.

The following thrilling account of the suffering of Union prisoners in the South was contributed to the Boston *Journal* by Chaplain Fowler, formerly a Minister of the Gospel at Cambridge, Mass. He writes from Camp Parole, near Annapolis, Maryland, under date of December 1st, 1864:

Now that these slaughter pens are in the saving hand of Gen. Sherman, and those thousand released victims have already arrived under the auspices of Col. Mulford, it may be desirable to assist in giving to the public, as far as possible, the facts in this terrible drama. The full picture can never be drawn. I have been now four days among these returned skeletons and wrecks of human nature, and from the mouths of hundreds and the looks of thousands, the same facts are presented.

I write letters for those too feeble to hold a pen, saying to their friends they are happy to be once more in a civilized christian country, and hope to be home soon. The next day I write to the same address, "Your friend is dead!" Poor creatures, some of them are so glad to get among friends, that at the very point of death, they say, "I have got home well!" They are literally starved, starved to skeletons. Their craving for food is irresistible, and here, at Camp Parole, I am told that they often contrive to get two or three rations. The worst cases are in the hospitals at Annapolis, where I have been most of the time.

I saw one poor man die this morning, mainly from the effects of over-eating. "He would have everything he could snatch from the plates of others," the nurses said. Another man in the next room had a bowl of soup given him. He said, "This will go through me like water; it is not fit for a man like me, but I will eat it if it kills me." I tried to beg it of him for something else. He would not give it up till I had brought the other food to him, "for," said he, "you will not give me half so much as here is." I brought him some food better adapted to his condition, and then he refused to exchange for so little. "You will starve me" said he; "I might as well die by eating as by starvation; I have seen the time when I have picked over the manure of horses for the kernals of undigested corn to eat, and I must have food." He was a living skeleton, suffering, as are hundreds of others, from terrible diarrhœa and scurvy. At Camp Sumter, Andersonville, they had a little coarse corn meal and meat, which, on the slightest pretext, as of a missing man, or pretended misdemeanor, was withheld from the whole of them, sometimes during twenty-four hours.

Incident of the Franklin Fight.

Capt. N. K. Brown, of the 64th Ohio volunteers, was, just after the first lull in the engagement with the rebels at Franklin, on the left of the line, near the cotton gin, requested by Major Colton to take charge of a volunteer skirmishing party and advance over the works to see and learn the condition of things in front of the works, which the rebels had, until that moment, been assailing so violently. It was now quite dark. He sprang on top of the parapet and called for the men, whom he soon obtained, and advanced them over rebel dead for nearly four hundred yards, when he halted them and advanced forward himself a few rods to see the condition of things, and to determine if the enemy was yet behind the works near them he had evacuated. He had not gone far before he learned that they were lying behind them, when he turned to leave, but was stopped by a large rebel Captain, who approached him, and said: "Good evening;" he replied, "Good evening," and asked the rebel if he was wounded. He replied "No," but that he was very tired, and such charging was enough to kill anybody—and that they had been nearly annihilated. Captain Brown answered, "Yes, we were awfully used up." The rebel Captain then asked him if he knew where his regiment was reforming. Captain Brown asked what regiment, and the rebel replied, "The 49th Tennessee." Captain Brown replied that he did, and told him if he wished to go to it he would show him to it, as he was going directly past it. The rebel assented, and went along into the Yankee lines, when Captain Brown informed him that the larger part of his regiment was forming behind Yankee bayonets, when he spoke up quickly, "What! are you a Yankee?" Captain Brown told him he was, when he became very angry, saying that it was a d—d mean Yankee trick.

Paris Fashions for December.

The close of the present year is characized by great luxury in the materials used for winter dresses. Velvet cloth, plushed and velvety fancy articles, issued at 16s. and upwards per yard, are advertised by all the *marchands de nouveautes* in repute. The winter novelties are warm without being heavy, and much care and taste have been employed in their production. They will be of good service for the pardessus of the 1864-5 winter season, especially of the Recamier pardessus. However, the paletot, of which the Recamier pardessus is but a variety, is certainly more fashionable than any other description of outer garment. The Harouda (*sortie de bal*) is worthy of special remark, as it is new both in form and arrangement, and now generally adopted instead of the somewhat antiquated opera cloak of previous years.

Bonnets are still worn very small, and will continue to be so throughout the winter; but their size does not interfere with their comfort, as they fit closely to the head and cover the ears. The little lace fall is indispensable. The time-honored bavolet is almost entirely abandoned, its place being supplied by the hair covered with an invisible net.

We may conclude our last article on the Paris fashions for this year by remarking that a complete revolution seems to have taken place in the modes during the past twelve months. Such strange and such curious customs have rarely been seen in so short an interval, during which ladies, perfectly *comme il fau*, have alternately, not to say some, times simultaneously, patronized boots, coats, canes and cosquettes, without after all, sacrificing any of their personal attractions, which, unfortunately, they cannot abdicate by any fashion freak. The Parisienses think they add their charms by these originalities; and the latest sign of this closing season of article, is the opening announcement by the principal coiffeurs of ringlets at so much per dozen, for wearing under the bonnet, or by the side of a bow.

WALKING DRESS.—Gray poplin robe, trimmed on the body and skirt with black dentated velvet and long chenille fringe. The corsage is a basque, and open in front as well as behind. The ceinture, placed underneath, is fastened by two buckles, one in front and the other at the back of the waist. Rose colored velvet bonnet, ornamented with flowers on one side only; the shellpiece forms at the same time the crown and the bavolet.

BALL DRESS—Robe of white tulle over satin skirt ornamented with a deep scalloped flounce. The *sortie de bal* (to which the name of the Harouda has been given) is an ample cashmere representing branches of coral. The trimming around the edge is composed of black and white velvet balls, from which depend a fringe in white yak. The cordaliere is a mixture of gold, red and white, and is also provided with the worsted chainettes and yak fringe.

CARRIAGE DRESS—Brown velvet robe, buttoning behind throughout. The principal feature is the Recamier pardessus, in velvet, ornamented with passe-menterie trimmings. The simplicity of this small pardessus renders further explanation unnecessary. The chapeau is of white crape, trimmed with velvet and lace, the velvet bavolet being extremely narrow.

Hood's Magnificent Designs.

From the account of the battle of Friday, published in the Nashville *Union*, we clip the following:

"It may not be inappropriate, before narrating what Hood and his Lieutenant did, to detail what he intended; and upon this subject, my information appears to be pretty correct. A few days since, General Hood and some of his staff, together with Cheatham, were at the house of a gentleman with whom I conversed o-day, and who was within their lines, and while there, Hood stated that he intended, at first to assault Nashville; that while he felt confident he could do so with success, he had concluded that the sacrifice would be too great, unless called upon to do so as a last resort. He proposed instead, to blockade the Cumberland above and below, and cut the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and then Gen. Thomas would be compelled to evacuate the city; "for," said Hood, "he has but the 4th corps, and a few conscripts; I know that all the stories about his strength are false; his men are few and demoralized;" and all present concurred with him. No longer ago than Wednesday night, Cheatham stated, as I am positively informed, that he had no doubt about capturing this city. 'We have taken stronger places,' were his words, 'and we will take Nashville.' Governor Harris, too, appears to have entertained no doubts on the subject, as he issued a flaming proclamation, in which he called out every body to come to the rescue, and redeem the State, I have not seen the document, but understand that in it he expressed the highest confidence of a speedy success.

The result of yesterday's operations was the first thing that undeceived the sanguine rebels; and my informant stated that he talked with some officers, after the close of the day's work, and they were not slow in expressing both disappointment and chagrin. His house was between the lines occupied by the rebels yesterday, and that from which they made their fight to-day and they retreated by it to take up their new position, and construct their new line of works. One officer, who pretends to be familiar with Hood's views, as he was intimately acquainted with several members of his staff, declared that while the rebel commander was greatly disappointed, *he would fight as long as a man would stand by him*; and I am inclined to believe such will be his policy. The failure of this campaign will disgrace him, and he will not go down without sinking his army with him; therefore I shall not be surprised if he fortifies again to-night, if Thomas will allow him, and makes another stand to-morrow, badly as he has been beaten. Such an act would be in perfect accordance with his policy, and not a whit more foolhardy and impolitic than almost every move he has made since assuming command."

How to Make Writing Indelible

A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* gives the following information, which may prove servicable to some of our readers:

"A great many valuable letters and other writings are written in pencil. This is particularly the case with the letters our brave soldiers send home from the army. The following simple process will make lead pencil writing or drawing indelible as if drawn with ink: Lay the writing in a shallow dish and pour skimmed milk upon it. Any spots not wet at first may have the milk placed upon them lightly with a feather. When the paper is all wet over with the milk take it up and let the milk drain off, and whip off with a feather the drops which collect on the lower edge. Dry it carefully, and it will be found to be perfectly indelible. It cannot be removed even with India rubber. It is an old recipe and a good one.

The New Confederate Flag.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Dec. 14.

We have before us an engraved copy of the proposed Confederate "flag," provided for by the bill introduced into the Senate on yesterday, by Senator Semmes. It differs from the flag as now existing, chiefly in having a bar of red at the edge of the flag. The effect is to relieve it of its excess of white, and to impart to it more warmth and richness of expression. The proposed model is the design of an officer in the army, and is highly approved by many officers of taste and position, whose letters we have seen. It is particularly commended by naval officers, whose judgment in such matters is always considered entitled to peculiar consideration.

—Governor Brown, of Georgia, has issued still another proclamation. He says: "A large part of our cavalry force"—that is the veritable cavalry of Georgia, instead of being after Sherman, are

* * "Scattered in squads and in small bands over nearly half the territory of the South, robbing and plundering the citizens indiscriminately, and taking from the wives and children of soldiers who are in the service, discharging their whole duty, the supplies of provisions which are their only means of support."

That's a fine business for cavalry to be in, to be sure. Brown's proclamation containing this choice bit of information, was issued on the 24th of November.

The Saint Paul Press.

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Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 50

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9. No paper given in connection with advertising

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Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

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The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 35 cents a box. dec1-d&w1m

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The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

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Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

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The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired reproductive organs.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other remedies have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet round each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

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Kathairon is from the Greek word "katharo," or "Katharo," signifying to cleanse, refreshe, and restore. This article is what its name signifies, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

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Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; nor is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.

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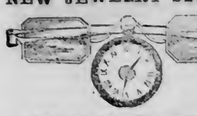


New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marina Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS, GOLD CHATALAINE NECK & GUARD CHAINS, PINS, EAR RINGS, BELT BUCKLES, SLEEVE BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS, PLAIN SOLID 18 KARAT RINGS, SETTS OF DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES, PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS.

BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,

Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Ten Sets,

TETE A TETE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Dining and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellars, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

Ladies' Work Bags, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented, or the money returned.

The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.

dec16-tf

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE PROPRIETORS OF

"Western Hygien Home,"

(Formerly "Winslow House")

AT ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MINNESOTA,

having just organized a

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

in connection with this Institution, are now prepared to accommodate persons with first-class Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota appetite could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.

For proof of what we say, call and see.

GOOD BATHING FACILITIES, together with GYMNASTICS and MEDICAL TREATMENT generally, may be had if desired.

TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.

ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, or PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that

A Hygien School

will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of M. Nevins, M. D.

The school will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, miss Minnie Nevins, with competent assistant.

GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches	$4.00
Advanced English Branches	5.00

Tuition one-half in advance, and the balance at the middle of the term.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to J. W. CLEAVES, M. D., Superintendent of Western Hygien Home,

dec14-1m St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

sep16-tf

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

350 TONS HAY FOR SALE—ON Sec. 2, in the town of Rice Land, Freeborn county, Minn.; is of fine quality, stacked in a thicket of timber, in a yard thoroughly fenced, enclosing a good spring of water. Also well furnished with sheds for stock.

Address W. R. MAYHEW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

nov8-8w

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

jy2

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st. between 4th and 5th-sts. St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. ja15-6m

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our music, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

for the better accommodation and convenience of our patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 169 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. H. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERT'S popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars,

Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

30,000 pieces of Sheet Music in treasury. We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATALOGUE MUSIC in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new instruction book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. Clark, of Steinway's Piano Establishment New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 169 3d-st., St. Paul.

nov26-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

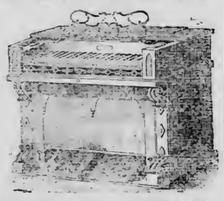
AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANOS. GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGANS AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S



AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and necessitate the feet to operate, but the want of the "exhaustion bellows," (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double bellows," have been manufactured in this country, and to overcome the difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the front of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device completely obviates the difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.,
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER BROTHERS, Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.

sep0-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

in every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, Mr. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 195 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

23 Lake street, Chicago,

f&sa my20-1y General Western Agent.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. eff

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 25th, 1864.—d&wly.

AGENCY OF THE

PHŒNIX

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Curtis & Etheridge,

RESIDENT AGENTS,

Saint Paul, - - - - - Minn

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,

Special Agent of the State for the PHŒNIX.

nov21-3m

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO

jy5 tf

JUST RECEIVED!

BY EXPRESS,

THE MOST PERFECT AND COMPACT

Kerosene Lantern

Ever brought to this market.

Wholesale and Retail

AT

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

189 & 191 Third-St.

sept-10

NEW ROUTE

To La Crosse Via Rochester.

J. C. Burbank & Co.

Have stocked the Road from St. Paul to Rochester (running via Inver Grove, Empire City, Cannon Falls, Hader, Zumbrota, Pine Island and Oronoco), with Good Horses and first-class Concord Coaches, and ran as follows, viz:

Leave St. Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Rochester same evening at 7 o'clock
Leave Rochester at 4 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul same evening at 7 o'clock.

Passengers going East by this line, leave Saint Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.; arrive at Rochester at 7 o'clock P. M.; leave Rochester at 7 o'clock A. M (next day) and arrive at Winona in season for Boat to La Crosse same day.

October 23, 1864. oc23-tf

Winona and St. Peter Railroad Co.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Winona, Minn., December 12th, 1864.

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter

RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 5 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Winona at 8:30 A. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office. dec.18tf

Geo. E. Schnabel,

MOFFAT'S CASTLE,

CORNER JACKSON AND FOURTH STREETS,

General Dealer in

FAMILY GROCERIES

Fresh Canned Fruits, Sardines, Cove Oysters, Lobsters, Gerkins and Pickles,
The best brands Flour,
No. 1, half bbl and kit Mackerel,
Choice Green and Black Teas,
New ground Buckwheat Flour,
Choice Winter Apples, by the bbl.,
Olio Cider Vinegar,
Fine assortment of Sugars, &c., &c.

Agent for Mann & Co's celebrated Baltimore Oysters. [These cans are not filled two-thirds full to undersell the market.] Received by express daily. Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

dec24-1m

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

Corner Wabasha & Third Streets,

ST. PAUL,

Sept 1-1y MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS

AT HOME!!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

AT

CAMP'S.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

NUBIAS,

SCARFS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

&c., &c.

A Large Stock of

BED BLANKETS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third Street.

sep2-1y

C. HOENIGER,

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSE'S Celebrated Pianofortes;

Has also on hand, GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and are fully warrented; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30 1y.

WHITNEY & BANKER,

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

General Commission Agents.

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

aug-1y

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. sp1-36

CASPER OEHRLINE,

Merchant Tailor,

Jackson Street, between Third Sreet and Levee, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

N. B.—Dyeing, clealing Silk and Velvet goods, and all other goods. Particular attention paid to the Steamboat trade. Will buy and sell second hand clothing. nov12-1y

CIRCULARS

Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

oc13 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,

oc23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurlby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at any time prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER, Land Commissioner, First Division,

sp26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Halford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK OF

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price.*

LINCK & BRO.

nov 30 6mo.

FOR SALE.

2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,

AT THE LUMBER YARD OF

J. B. BASSETT & CO.,

Minneapolis, Min.

Oct. 18, 1864. oc16-tf

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SIXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the only low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &c., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE!

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

nov16-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

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We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

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We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
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In fact, all goods kept in a first class

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Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

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mh27-9m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,

nov1-tf Jackson Street.

PROSPECTUS.

1865.

The St. Paul Press,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY,

—IS—

THE ONLY UNION JOURNAL

Published at the Capital of the State, enters upon its fifth volume with an established reputation as by far the

BEST NEWSPAPER

Published west of Chicago. It is a sufficient proof of the unrivalled and rapidly increasing popularity of the PRESS that in the short space of four years it has attained nearly

TREBLE THE CIRCULATION

Of any other Newspaper published in the State—a fact of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO ADVERTISERS. This marvellous success is owing not only to the fact that its political sentiments are in harmony with those of the great majority of the people, but to its great superiority over all its rivals in every department of newspaper intelligence, being

ALWAYS AHEAD IN NEWS,

And foremost in the discussion of all subjects of public interest, and in advocacy of all measures for the material development of the State.

It has a far more extensive and intelligent *War* and *State Correspondence* than any Minnesota journal, and better *Local and Commercial Reporters*—and several excellent *Poetical* and *Literary* contributors. It is, in short,

The best General Newspaper,
The best State Newspaper,
The best Local Newspaper,
The best Political Journal,
The best Statistical Journal,
The best Emigration Journal,
The best Commercial Journal,
The best Literary Journal,
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Published in the State. And furthermore the PRESS is much THE LARGEST DAILY in Minnesota, and publishes daily about

One-third more Reading Matter

than any other. It is the

OFFICIAL PAPER

OF THE

STATE and UNITED STATES,

and the only paper in the State which publishes the

Laws of Congress and the Legislature.

As a Political Journal, the past course of the PRESS is a sufficient index to its future. Devoutly believing that Slavery is everywhere and in its very nature hostile to Free Government; that the Rebellion is its natural and necessary offspring; and that the extinction of this anti-Democratic and anti-National institution is an indispensable condition of solid Peace or lasting Union, the PRESS heartily approves and earnestly advocates all constitutional War or Civil measures looking to its entire extirpation. The triumphant issue of the recent Presidential election establishes the ascendency of those principles in the future political life of the Republic. As the recognized exponent of the ideas and policies which are to control our State and National Administrations, the PRESS may justly anticipate a large increase of circulation among the 25,000 Union men of Minnesota who have recently endorsed its principles by their votes. We are about entering, too, upon a period of singular interest, when a first-rate Newspaper, conducted upon sound political maxims, will be more than ever a necessity in every loyal household. The rebellion which began with Mr. Lincoln's election in 1860, seems destined to expire with his re-election in 1864, and his first term will be hardly more memorable for the magnitude of the military problems encountered and solved, in subduing the rebellion, than will its second for the grand political problems involved in the Pacification and Reconstruction of the Insurgent States. It is important that the journal which records the events of the next four years should be a safe guide of political action.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS

Contains nearly all the matter published in our Daily, and is a magnificent sheet, containing usually from twenty-four to thirty columns of reading matter.

THE WEEKLY PRESS

Is confessedly the Best Family Journal published in the State—containing all the news of the week, and the choicest Literary Selections, Tales, Poetry, Political Intelligence, Local News, Markets, &c.

The great advance in the cost of composition, paper, and all the materials employed in the manufacture of a newspaper, compelled a slight advance in our subscription price in August last; and though the cost of publication has greatly increased since then, we still adhere to the terms then announced, which will be found annexed.

TERMS FOR 1865:

DAILY:

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By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
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In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
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PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Newspapers publishing the above three times, accompanied by an editorial notice, will upon sending marked copies of the same, receive a copy of the DAILY PRESS in exchange during the year 1865.

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AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

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MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
35 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street.

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabasha, Minnesota, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain

THE CITY.

1864.

THE FUTURE OF ST. PAUL.

THE RAILROADS IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION.

What Will be Done Another Year.

HOW OUR PRESENT BUSINESS CAN BE MAINTAINED AND INCREASED.

Review of the Trade for the Year Ending To-Day.

An Important Array of Facts and Figures.

Classified List of the Business Men of the City.

In presenting a record this morning of the business of St. Paul for 1864, we would first call the attention of our dealers to the commercial "situation."

The want of railroads has never been felt so much since this city was organized as during the past year. The Minnesota River which has heretofore been the source of great trade, has been almost useless, as our river record in this review will show. An immense amount of our capital is invested in wheat which is stored at points along that river, and we are not only deprived of the use of that, but are also in danger of losing a share of the trade of that region.

The low water on the Mississippi, as well as on the Minnesota, and the consequent increase of freights has interfered seriously with the inducements which our dealers could offer to country merchants, and has compelled them, to make, in many instances, merely nominal profits, to retain the trade. Add to this, that wagon transportation was the only means of communication with the Minnesota Valley, and some of the difficulties become apparent.

The sooner our business men look the matter squarely in the face and admit that as at present situated, the completion of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad as far as Rochester is making a heavy drain upon us, the better it will be for their interests. We are thus brought into competition with Milwaukee and Chicago as we never have been before. There is but forty miles of river travel, which even this year has been at a passable stage, and there is not, consequently any serious delay From Rochester it is as easy to transport the goods in wagons as from St. Paul, and last fall a large amount of freight took that direction. As the road progresses our situation becomes worse unless some counteracting steps are taken, and to this end we would arouse our business men to a harmonious, concentrated effort.

What we need, and what we *must* have, is the speedy completion of the Minnesota Valley and the Superior Railroads. With the cars running upon these, the trade of the Minnesota Valley will be poured into St. Paul, despite all the obstacles that now, or may in the future exist. The Minnesota Central giving us, as it will, our first connection with the East, will also be a powerful aid, but we speak more especially of the others, as they are not in such a state of forwardness as the Central, though their managers are by no means idle, as we shall soon take occasion to show.

With means of easy transportation to St. Paul and from thence to the Lake, where cheap water carriage will be secured, there is and can be but one direction for the wealth of that valley to flow, and it follows as a certainty that where the wheat goes there will the trade go also. It is only a question of time when this state of affairs will exist, and it is for the purpose of stimulating our citizens to make that time very brief, that we throw out these remarks. Before that trade is fixed in another direction, our iron arms must be thrown out to draw it to our city.

Our Railroad Prospects.

Because we have spoken plainly of our needs it should not be inferred that our prospect ahead is not bright.

Few if any cities in the country have a more brilliant future than St. Paul, and this becomes evident by a brief glance at our railroads in process of completion.

THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL.

For more than a year the work on this road has been vigorously prosecuted and it is now graded from this city to four miles below Fairibault, a distance of sixty-five miles. There are eighty miles of iron lying at La Crosse which will be brought up as soon as the river opens in the spring, and the Company expect to have cars running to Faribault by the Fourth of July. The grading will also be pushed vigorously forward, and by fall the junction with the Winona and St. Peter road, near Owatonna, will be reached. This latter road expects to push forward from Rochester and reach the junction before another winter sets in, and we will then have railroad communication, at least as far east as Winona.

There is also a fair prospect for the building of a road from Winona to LaCrosse during the coming season. The charter is now held by the Winona and St. Peter road and the officers of that road together with the officers of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Minnesota Central roads, will hold a meeting in New York next month, at which time a final decision will be reached.

The Central line from here to Mendota will be completed in the fall. Locomotives, cars, etc., are already purchased so that our eastern connection, at no distant day, is a fixed fact.

THE MINNESOTA VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. E. F. Drake, the President of this road, is now in the East negotiating for the iron with which to commence operations in the spring. The road is graded, bridged and the ties delivered as far as Belle Plaine, and it is expected that the track will be laid, at least to Shakopee next season, and if possible it will be pushed forward as far as it is graded. This will secure us the trade of the valley.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI ROAD.

This road did not receive a Congressional land grant until last winter, but since then all has been done that could be expected. Six miles between the city and White Bear Lake has been graded, and during this winter some of the heavy work is being prosecuted. Gates A. Johnson, the Engineer of the road, has run a trial line to the Lake, and found a light grade nearly all the way. The coming Spring will find a heavy force at work upon this important line.

THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC ROAD.

While other roads are progressing finely, we can boast of one which is already in running order. Last year cars were running to Anoka, a distance of thirty miles, and during the past season, the track has been laid to Elk River, twelve miles beyond, which is thirty miles distant from St. Cloud. Ten or twelve miles of iron reached LaCrosse before the close of navigation, but low water prevented its being brought up. Iron sufficient to lay the track to St. Cloud, will arrive at LaCrosse during the winter, and will be shipped to this point early in the spring. The grading to St. Cloud is completed, the last twelve miles having been finished the past season. The ties have also been delivered.

Work on the main line of this road west from Minneapolis, is also being energetically prosecuted, and fourteen miles of grading is nearly completed. During the fall three hundred men were employed there. It is the intention to lay iron on this line in the spring.

All of these roads, it should be remembered, have valuable land grants from Congress which renders their completion certain, and we consider that this exhibit of the progress already made, substantiates our statement at the outset concerning the brilliant future of St. Paul.

Assessed Value of Property.

From the Board of Equalization we obtain the assessed value of the real and personal property, which we append:

	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1st Ward, ...	$255,509	$464,148	$720,657
2d "	557,859	749,790	1,307,649
3d "	217,833	674,408	892,241
4th "	229,383	695,847	925,010
5th "	158,023	423,250	581,273
Total.....	$1,418,578	$2,997,292	$4,415,830

These figures of course do not show the actual value of the property described, but only the amount upon which we pay taxes, as assessments are always from thirty to fifty per cent. below cash valuations.

Our Review.

In presenting this review, we do not claim that it is without imperfections. Some branches of trade are not specially reviewed, for the simple reason that we could not obtain the necessary data. In stating the amounts of trade in the different branches, our figures should be understood as representing the most reliable estimates we could obtain and not as actually exact. The review has been carefully prepared with much labor, and under many disadvantages, but we believe it gives as clear an idea of the business of the city as can be obtained with the present facilities.

Mississippi River Trade.

In 1863 the river opened at a fair stage, but fell rapidly, and after a month the large boats were compelled to retire and leave the smaller craft to monopolize the business at this end of the line. The "June rise" so much talked of did not appear, and the river closed at an extremely low stage. The fall of snow in the upper country, during the winter, having been light, the usual stage of water was not reached last spring, and the river opened with but three and a half feet on the bars. It soon fell, however, and after forty days of navigation, the large side-wheel boats disappeared from our levee, and gave place to the medium-size stern-wheelers, which, later in the season, gave way to still more diminutive boats. The traveling, as well as business portion of the public have been sorely afflicted by the inconvenience which necessarily ensued. There has not been a tithe of the travel which would have taken place if the larger class of boats had made the season through, or any considerable portion of it, and thousands who would otherwise have visited our State for homes, health or pleasure, have been deterred from so doing.

The first boat through Lake Pepin in 1864 was the Hawkeye State, from St. Louis, which reached our levee on the 14th of April, and the last one to depart was the little Monitor, which left on the 11th of November. This makes the season 211 days, which is exactly the length of the season of '62. Last year it was 22 days longer, and but three times since 1849 (in 1852, 1856 and 1857) has it been shorter than in 1864.

From the 29th of March to the opening of the Lake, small boats plied between St. Paul and Red Wing, carrying passengers and mails. We append a

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES SINCE 1849.

Year	Arrival of first boat.	Departure of last boat.	Length of season.
1849.....	April 9	Nov. 19	224
1850.....	" 19	" 18	213
1851.....	" 4	" 20	230
1852.....	" 16	" 10	208
1853.....	" 11	" 22	225
1854.....	" 18	" 23	220
1855.....	" 17	" 19	216
1856.....	" 18	" 10	209
1857.....	May 1	" 14	196
1858.....	March 25	" 16	236
1859.....	April 20	" 29	222
1860.....	March 28	" 23	240
1861.....	April 8	" 26	232
1862.....	" 18	" 15	211
1863.....	" 6	" 28	222
1864.....	" 14	" 11	212

This being the virtual close of navigation we leave our table above, unchanged, though there was actually a later arrival. After the 11th of November the weather grew colder, and on Thanksgiving Day, the 26th of November, hundreds of people enjoyed the healthy amusement of skating, and the ice was even so strong that teams crossed the river. The same night a light rain commenced, and in a few days the ice disappeared, and on the 3d of December, the Ariel, which was lying at Prescott, came up, bringing two barges, and one hundred and twenty-five barrels of salt. The river closed again permanently, that night.

THE COMPARISON

With previous years does not make a very good showing for '64, notwithstanding the large number of boats employed, in fact since 1855, there has been no year when the arrivals were so few in number. The following table shows the arrivals since 1844.

1844.....	41	1855.....	353
1845.....	48	1856.....	759
1846.....	24	1857.....	965
1847.....	47	1858.....	1,068
1848.....	63	1859.....	808
1849.....	85	1860.....	776
1850.....	104	1861.....	927
1851.....	119	1862.....	1,015
1852.....	171	1863.....	731
1853.....	235	1864.....	630
1854.....	310		

The extreme low water make a great demand for light-draught boats, and the following new boats were placed in the Saint Paul trade last season:

Name.	*Where built*
Damsel.....	Pittsburg
Annie Johnson.....	La Crosse
Mankato.....	La Crosse
Stella.....	La Crosse
Mollie Mohler.....	St. Paul
Diamond Joe.....	Prairie du Chien
General Sheridan.....	Eau Claire
Benton.....	Onalaska
Alice.....	Onalaska
Peter Wilson.....	Menominee

There were three boats built at Savannah, Ill., for the St. Paul trade this summer, but they never succeeded in getting any nearer than Red Wing.

The St. Cloud and Enterprise, formerly in the St. Cloud trade, were brought around St. Anthony Falls last spring and employed by the La Crosse Line.

A new hull of a steamboat, built on the St. Croix, lies opposite Hastings, having been bought by Reese and Long of that place.

FORTS.

The ports from which these boats have arrived are somewhat difficult to obtain, as the low water has compelled most of them to run wild, and take the route they met the larger boats. As a large portion of the Minnesota river trade has been with Carver, we make the distinction of "Carver" and "Minnesota River," the latter referring to ports above the former place. During a large portion of the season the boats of the LaCrosse line have brought up from Prescott the trips of both lines, and we accordingly designate those as "LaCrosse and Dunleith." We append the ports and the number of arrivals from each:

St. Croix.....	16
St. Louis.....	23
Carver.....	108
Minnesota River.....	55
LaCrosse.....	162
Dunleith.....	29
Pittsburg.....	3
LaCrosse and Dunleith.....	170
Miscellaneous.....	11

Despite of all obstacles the growth of the river trade has been rapid, until now it has reached enormous proportions.

The La Crosse line, which started in 1860 with three small boats, has during the last season employed twenty-four and one thousand men. This, it should be remembered, is but a single line, while there are two others doing a large business.

The Minnesota River Trade.

Above Carver the Minnesota river trade was but a cipher during 1864. But three trips were made to Mankato and but few beyond Carver. This has seriously injured the trade of the city, as a large amount of our capital is locked up in the wheat in store along that river, and the difficulties of transportation, have driven a large amount of trade in other directions.

The first arrival from the Minnesota river was the Ariel, which reached here on the 3d of April. The arrivals are as follows:

1855.....	119	1860.....	250
1856.....	216	1861.....	318
1857.....	240	1862.....	418
1858.....	293	1863.....	177
1859.....	300	1864.....	163

In addition to the arrivals noted above for 1864, eighty-two barges loaded with wood and lime have been floated down, but the bars got up too high even for this business.

River Exports.

We give below a table of the exports by the Mississippi river which includes the leading articles transported. It comprises but very little save that which passed through the hands of the agents for the different lines which center here. There have been some shipments made directly upon the boats but these have been light and the table covers the bulk of the business. As was expected, it shows a small trade, but the causes (which are well known) which conspired to render it so, may not occur again in twenty years, and certainly will not when our railroad system is developed. An explanation of the small shipments of wheat will be found under the head of "wheat," with figures to show what has become of that commodity:

Wheat, bushels.....	220,000
Barley, bushels.....	7,500
Rye, bushels.....	4,500
Potatoes, bushels.....	14,000
Pork, bbls.....	1,460
Lard, bbls.....	220
Tallow, bbls.....	175
Hides, tons.....	3,000
Robes, bales.....	1,530
Flour, bbls.....	18,572
Pearlash, lbs.....	45,000

River Imports.

The following were the leading imports of the year, exclusive of tons of merchandise.

Pork, bbls,.....	2,650
Common salt, bbls,.....	8,450
Dairy salt, bbls,.....	285
Apples, bbls,.....	7,635
Whiskey, bbls,.....	1,120
Lime, bbls,.....	1,470
Cement, bbls,.....	690
Agricultural implements, car loads	35
Staves,.....	210,000
Hoopiles, bbls,.....	550
Kerosene Oil, bbls,.....	1,350
Oats, bushels,.....	55,000
Corn, bushels,.....	9,000

St Paul & Pacific Railroad.

Under the head of "Railroads," will be found a statement of the progress made by this important line. During the year just closed, they have carried sixty-one thousand eight hundred and one, paying passengers, and the following exports and imports to and from this city, gives an idea of the freight business:

General Merchandise, lbs,.....	9,316,768
Furs and Hides lbs,.....	138,735
Flour, bbls,.....	19,752
Beer, bbls,.....	477
Green Apples, bbls,.....	478
Whiskey, bbls,.....	370
Salt, bbls,.....	2,091
Lime, bbls,.....	459
Pork and Beef, bbls,.....	407
Empty Pork bbls,.....	579
Barrel Headings,.....	1,550
" Staves, bundles,.....	12,896
Rock, Cords,.....	43
Grain, bushels,.....	52,247
Hollow Wooden Ware, pkgs,.....	7,106
Lumber, Boards, feet,.....	1,385,166
" Shingles, thousand,.....	697¾
" Lath, thousand,.....	703

Dry Goods.

In this line we are well represented and destined at no distant day to command an immense business. There is but one exclusively wholesale house in the city, (established last summer) but the greater portion of the retail merchants also wholesale, some of them very extensively. There are thirteen houses in this trade whose aggregate sales during the past year are estimated as follows:

Wholesale.....	$450,000
Retail.....	550,000
Total,.....	1,000,000

Comparing this with the estimated sales of previous year, we have the following:

Total sales in 1862.....	$471,000
Total sales in 1863.....	$700,000
Total sales in 1864.....	$1,000,000

The actual capital invested will not vary much from $200,000, and the largest amount of stock on hand at any one time during the year, ranged from five to seven hundred thousand dollars in value.

Groceries.

The rapid and constant growth of the grocery trade is one of the most encouraging features of the business of the city. The country dealers find it advantageous to purchase here rather than Milwaukee or Chicago and our houses are so extensive and conducted by such energetic business men that we feel confident the trade will be retained and that the bulk of groceries retailed throughout the State will continue to be purchased in this market.

There are now six exclusively wholesale houses, and six who wholesale largely, but also retail, making twelve wholesale grocery houses, whose aggregate sales during 1864 are estimated at over *two million dollars*.

The retail trade is also large, there being thirty-eight establishments which are confined exclusively to that branch. The grocery business takes the lead of all other trade in the city, and the reputation of St. Paul as a wholesale market is so well established that nothing but unexpected delay in the completion of our projected railroads will prevent its continued prosperity.

Boots and Shoes.

The trade in boots and shoes is not so large as our location warrants, but still it has a handsome foundation. There are four wholesale and retail houses, and eight exclusively retail. This does not, of course, include the smaller shops. The business of the twelve houses, as near as can be ascertained, stands:

Wholesale.....	$ 75,000
Retail.....	125,000
Total.....	$200,000

Hides.

There are two houses who deal largely in this branch of trade, and three small dealers. their shipments for 1864 are latimated at $25,000.

Pork.

The August frost in 1863 having a disastrous effect upon the corn crop caused a light supply of pork last winter. But three houses were engaged in packing last season to any extent, the estimated amount which they put up being twenty-five hundred barrels. Eight cents was the highest paid last winter and seven was the ruling price, while this season the price ranges from twelve to fourteen cents, thirteen being the average. The government demand for one thousand barrels has made a special activity during the last month, and the amount packed last season will be largely exceeded this. The following comparative table will be found of interest:

Year.	No. of Hogs packed	Average price per hundred weight.
1857-58.....	900	—
1859-60.....	1,000	4.30
1860-61.....	3,410	4.25
1861-62.....	2,750	3.75
1862-63.....	3,193	3.48
1863-64.....	2,500	7.00

The trade is yet in its infancy in this city, but when we consider how short a time since Chicago packed less pork than St. Paul does now, and that there is no reason why Minnesota should not rank among the first pork producing States in the Union, we can see here a germ of a trade which ere long will surpass all others in the city.

Wheat.

However much we may pride ourselves upon the growth of trade and manufactures, our great staple and source of wealth is summed up in the almost talismanic word—Wheat. The future, not only of St. Paul, but of the State, has this for its basis. The natural adaptation of our soil and climate to the production of this grain, gives Minnesota, already, a pre-eminence among the States of the country, and as her resources become more fully developed, she will continue to rise in the scale.

For the past two years our commerce has been seriously crippled for want of means to export this grain. In 1863, but a small portion of the crop in the Minnesota Valley was removed and in 1864 only a trifle was brought out. There is consequently now in store in that valley the bulk of two years' crop and one is now being marketed. We have obtained from a reliable source the amount which was in store at the different points one week ago, the figures, except in three instances which are marked estimated, being known to be correct. The estimates are rather over than under the amount:

Towns.	*Bushels.*
South Bend.....	20,000
Mankato.....	120,000
St. Peter.....	85,000
Ottawa estimated.....	8,000
Le Sueur.....	35,000
Henderson.....	36,500
Faxon estimated.....	6,000
Belle Plaine.....	14,000
Jordan and Stratts.....	6,500
Carver and Chaska.....	20,000
Shakopee.....	35,500
New ulm estimated.....	3,000
Total.....	490,000
Estimated amount brought in since above statement.....	10,000
Grand total.....	500,000

Of this half million bushels of wheat awaiting shipment, *three hundred thousand are owned in St. Paul.* If next season should be favorable so that it can be carried to market our annual review for 1865 will show the most flourishing trade for St. Paul of any year since its organization.

The Fur Trade.

While the amount paid for furs the past year by our dealers, probably exceeds any previous year, the number of skins bought shows a considerable falling off. This is partially accounted for by the fact that the Red River carts did not bring down their usual quantities, as the fifteen per cent. duty imposed by Congress caused them to sell to the Hudson's Bay Company instead. Their total sales here amounted to about fifty thousand dollars, one half of which was in robes. Their shipments through here amounted to about as much more, making an aggregate of $100,000 worth which they brought down.

The advance in prices, which has occurred in this branch of trade as well as in others, has been large as will be found by a comparison of present prices with those paid before the war. Taking the item of Mink, which is one of the leading furs in this market we find the following:

	Average price per skin.
Season of 1858 and 1859.....	$2.00
" 1859 " 1860.....	1.80
" 1860 " 1861.....	1.50
" 1861 " 1862.....	2.50
" 1862 " 1863.....	3.50 a 4.00
" 1863 " 1864.....	3.50 a 4.00
" 1864 " 1865.....	4.50 a 5.50

With the exception of Muskrat, which has only advanced about thirty-three per cent. since the war commenced, other furs have kept pace (in the same proportion) with Mink. Fox skins which sold before the war for $1.50 now command $4.50. The high price of Mink, and the continued demand by the fashionable world has called the attention of trappers more especially to this animal and the supply is consequently considerably diminished, so that even when the present inflation subsides the price of this fur will not correspondingly decrease.

Five houses are engaged in the purchase of furs for shipment, namely, J. & C. M. Daily, H. Bromley, Joseph Ullman, A. Moore and D. Lovitz. The houses which are promineptly engaged in the manufacture of Furs for home consumption are A. Moore, E. Albrecht, H. Alexander and August Weidlich. From the most reliable estimates which can be obtained the above named houses during the year just closed purchashased *three hundred thousand dollars* worth of furs, the greater portion of which were shipped to New York.

The following table shows the growth of this trade. The figures have been obtained each year and while we do not claim that they are exactly accurate, they are derived from careful estimates of those most competent to judge:

1844.....	$1,400	1858.....	$161,022
1845.....	3,000	1859.....	150,000
1846.....	5,000	1860.....	186,165
1850.....	15,000	1861.....	158,000
1855.....	40,660	1862.....	202,000
1856.....	97,258	1863.....	250,000
1857.....	152,191	1864.....	300,000

So far as can be ascertained at the present writing the catch this season promises to be much lighter than usual, but the distant points, from which the furs are not received until Spring, may furnish a better harvest than is now anticipated.

A liberal policy on the part of Congress is all that is necessary to make St. Paul the leading point in the country in this branch of trade. With present restrictions removed or made lighter, our dealers can successfully compete with the Hudson's Bay Company in the purchase of the vast amount of furs which are collected in the British Possessions north of us.

According to the law as now construed by the Collector, the matter is even worse than last year, as robes are classed as dressed skins and the duty increased ten per cent., making the total twenty-five per cent. One of the heaviest dealers in that region has decided to send all his robes to Canada in bond, if this construction is adhered to. From that point the New York dealers will then make their purchases which would otherwise be made here.

This is the natural market for the Red River people to purchase their supplies and our wealth will be materially increased by drawing this trade to the States. It is a short-sighted policy which repels it and one which we hope will be soon amended.

Building Statistics.

Owing to the high price of lumber, resulting from low water, which prevented logs from being brought down from the upper country, scores of buildings which were projected last season, were postponed. It is indeed a wonder that there was so much invested in buildings and it forms a good criterion from which to judge the rapid strides which will be made in 1865 and succeeding years, if nature favors us by ceasing her *dry* jokes.

Four handsome stone blocks were erected this year, three of them upon Third street The Catholic Block on Third, below Cedar, has been completed at a cost of $12,000. It contains two commodious stores, is three stories high, and is built of the handsome blue stone for which this city is so justly celebrated.

Further up the street and a little below Wabashaw, we find another three story stone block with three stores on the ground floor. This was erected by J. B. Wilcox and J. B. Mack, both of St. Louis, and when completed will cost $20,000.

Mrs. Marks' addition to Union Block, below Robert street, is another valuable building and was completed at a cost of $4,000. On Minnesota street, near Third, is a substantial stone block erected by Mr. Marvin at a cost of $3,000.

Many valuable residences have been built and the following table gives the more important items:

By whom Erected.	*Probable Cost when finished.*
Wilcox & Mack,.....	$20,000
S R Champlin,.....	12,000
Catholic Church,.....	12,000
C M Daily,.....	10,000
Peter Berkey,.....	6,000
Patrick Nash,.....	5,000
Samuel Calhoun,.....	4,000
J H McAllister,.....	4,000
B A Froiseth,.....	4,000
Mrs. Marks,.....	4,000
Catholic School,.....	4,000
D C Marvin,.....	3 000
J J Denny,.....	2,500
Henry Morris,.....	2,500
John M Keller,.....	2,500
Capt Seneerbox,.....	2,000
I. Beach,.....	2,000
H H Timme,.....	1,600
H F Mann,.....	1,500
A Winter,.....	1,000
F Beckman,.....	1,000
L Semper,.....	1,000
Other smaller buildings,.....	5,000
Total,.....	$110,000

Our Business Men.

We present below, a classified list of the business men of the city, who are doing business under a government license. Every one who does a business amounting to one thousand dollars, is required to take out a license. This list contains interesting and valuable statistics. The most successful dealers, that is, those who advertise in the PRESS, are placed at the head of the list, and indicated by SMALL CAPITALS.

Agricultural Implements.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. D. C. Jones,
Total 2; aggregate license $20.

Auctioneers.
FAIRCHILD & CO., ALFRED MOORE,
Langley & Temple, D. C. Marvin,
R. & J. M. WARNER.
Total 5; aggregate license $50.

Architects.
M. N. Akeroyd, A. F. Knight,
Degraw & Judd, J. D. Pollock,
M. SHERIE.
Total 5; aggregate license $50.

Bankers.
BORUP & OAKES, FIRST NAT. BANK,
Berry, Dawson & Co., Marine Bank,
Parker Paine, E. S. Edgerton,
Willius Bros. & Dunbar.

All of the above are licensed as Bankers and Brokers, a single license, under the new law covering both.

Bakers.
WATSON & DENSMORE, S. G. Koch,
Peter Bork, Wm. Gies,
Total 4; aggregate license $10.

Billiard Rooms.
GEO. BENZ, JOSEPH HALL,
Hawkins & Williams, International,
Merchants, T. J. Barney.
Total number of Billiard Rooms, six; total number of tables 20, license $5 each, making an aggregate of $100. The law as amended fixes the license at $10 per table.

Booksellers and Stationers.
JAMES DAVENPORT, D. D. MERRILL,
W. S. COMBS, James Akers,
Geo. Little.
Total 5; aggregate license $50.

Bowling Alleys.
J. BENSBERG, 2 Gunter & Ills, 2.
Total four alleys; aggregate license $40.

Boot and Shoe Dealers.
JOHN HUBEL, WM. J. SMITH & CO.,
L. P. FOSTER, P. FELDHAUSER,
Wm. F. Dieter, Daniel Flynn,
John Fetsch, C. W. Gress,
Conrad Gotzian, C. Geib,
Louis Semper, Jno. Thorwarth.
Total 12; aggregate license $160.

Brewers.
J. BENSBERG, DREWRY & GREIO,
M. Bruggerman, Fink & Swelzer,
William Leip, L. Nessel,
C. Stahlman, A Yoerg.
Six manufacture over 500 barrels and pay $50 license; two make less than that amount and pay $25, making an aggregate of $350.

Butchers.
MARTIN DELANEY, J. Cuniff,
Charles Colter, J. W. Dunn,
Max Eibert, John Kasen,
J. Gottschaumer, Gilman & Stahlman,
Frank Hanecke, Casper Haas,
Thomas Lamb, H. Lamb,
A. Lovenstein, A. McAuley,
Geo. Mix & Co., G. Ris,
F. Suide, C. H. Siemers,
Fred Saunders, Geo. Wooldick,
W. Young.
Total 21; aggregate license $210.

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers.
G. N. BEMAR & CO., CAYENDER & HALLOWELL,
John Dunick, Gnilon & Justus,
D. Krager, Geo. Mitsch & Co.,
Jacob Pontius, J. H. Schurmer.
Total 8; aggregate license $80.

Cattle Brokers.
Martin Golfney, A. Lovenstien,
Austin Gill, John Egan,
John Nininger, E. S. Oliver,
John Rogers, H. C. Wolf,
Geo. Wooldick.
Total 9; aggregate license $90.

Carpets, Wall Paper, &c.
JOHN MATTHIES, R. O. STRONG.
Total 2; aggregate license $20.

Cigar Makers and Tobacconists.
Frederick Brantigam Wm Fahr,
D. Hart & Son H Pfefer
John Sutheimer David Stern
F W Tucholt
Total 7; aggregate license $70.

Civil Engineers.
C A P Morris J D Skinner
D C Shepard
Total 3; aggregate license $30.

Chair Makers.
GALLET & JAHRN J Simmer
Total 3; aggregate license $30.

Commission Merchants.
L B GREIO & CO C W. WOOLLEY
L B Walt
Total 3; aggregate license $150.

Commercial Brokers.
IRA BIDWELL, MORGAN & MCCLOUD
John S Prince.
Total 3; aggregate license $150.

Claim Agents.
R P LEWIS, C D Gilfillan,
Hugo Petzhold, J. Mainzer.
Total 4; aggregate license $40.

Clothiers.
E B TENNEY, W H TEMPLE,
EASTWOOD & MORRISON, T B Campbell,
H Hehman,
Appel & Welde, J G Betz,
David Haibloom, M C Marks,
J Newman, H Russell,
Nichaus & Bros, Geo Paluoe.
Total 13; aggregate license $130.

Cooperage.
F M Stowell & Co.
License $10.

Builders and Contractors.
WB LITCHFIELD & CO, LEONARD & SHERIE,
DEGRAW & JUDD, Reynolds, Sanlpaugh
R H Fitz, & Co,
Patrick Nash, J H Grindall,
Hull & Donovan.
Total 8; single license $25; aggregate $200.

Crockery Dealers.
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
R MARVIN, Wm A Nixon.
Aggregate license $125.

Dentists.
C DEMONTREVILLE, I. H DORPELEY,
D C Price, T D Simonton,
M B Patterson.
Total 5; aggregate license $50.

Druggists.
E H BIGGS, VAWTER & ROSE,
DAY & JENES, W H Miller,
Paul Relger, H W Robinson,
W S Potts & Co, J N Schroeder,
R F Combs.
Total 9; aggregate license $210.

Dry Goods.
JOHN H CAMP, A S EUSELT,
FAIRCHILD & CO, D W INGERSOLL & CO,
L C BURT, CATHCART & CO,
H KNOX TAYLOR, Alvah Smith,
Henry Buel, N H Blum,
Forepaugh & Auerbach, Wm Lee,
G W Phelps.
Total 13; the license depends upon the amount of sales.

Distillers.
J Benzberg, Finck & Theobold,
Kranslin, Miller & Co, Peter Pfeifer,
Wenderlein Weiss.
Aggregate license $125.

Flour and Feed.
E J WAY, A Waldman,
Matthew Broome, J G Stein & Bro.
Total 4; aggregate license $40.

Fruit, Confectionary and Toy Dealers
M N KELLOGG, Geo Hass,
H B Constans, C Deuer,
Lewis Engles, John Getz,
H Mourer, S S Patten,
J C Zirkiebach.
Total 9; aggregate license $90.

Furniture Dealers and Manufacturers
S L BAILEY & CO, J A STIRS,
F Hildebrandt.

Fur Dealers.
A MOORE. H Bromley,
E Albrecht, D Lowitz,
J & C M Dailey, Merrill Ryder,
Joseph Ullman, A Weidlich.

Gunsmith.
WM GOLCHER.

Groceries—Wholesale.
J C & H C BURBANK WEBBE & BRO,
& Co, COOLEY, CARVER & CO,
B PRESLEY, S K PUTNAM,
J I BEAUMONT, Borup & Champlin,
Wm Constans, P F McQuillen,
H Morin, J C Raguet,
Beaupre & Kelley.
Total 12; license $50 each for sales up to $50,000, and $1 for every additional $1000.

Grocers—Retail.
E W EDDY C E FROST & CO
HOFFMAN & HALPORDA O'NOBLE
ADOLPH PARR B PRESLEY
S K PUTNAM GEO E SCHNABEL
A H WIMBISH Joseph Blum
James Butterfield M A Chamblin & Co
U Borer Louis DeMeulles
F A Carivaux J S Denison
Paul Faber Philip Feldhauser
Franck & Keiger John Gellaly
Nicholas Gross J H Hulisick & Co
L P Hoffman Geo Irvine
F Knauft L C Kenniston
T J King E Langevin
D Michaud James Lynch
H Linz John Schilliger
Wm Rameden John Spiel
C D Strong & Co H Weber
C H Schurmier & Co A Winter
Total 38; single license $10; aggregate $380.

Hotel Keepers.
E C Belote, International Casney & Co
S B Childs, Moffet's Hotel John Curtis. Snelling House
Edward Dunn, Chicago House Warren Carpenter, Carpenter House
Julius Gross, St Paul House Geo Eaton
John Horen, 8th class H Harff
B Muller, 7th Class Theo Hamm
J Waggil, 7th class M Lunkenheimer, Union Hotel
N Poepeiser, Minnesota House P Metzgan, 7th class
F Stinnerman, 8th cls J Rogers, 8th class
H M Shaw, Merchants' Hotel
Thayer & Barney, City Hotel.
Total 20; licenses range from $75, to $5.

Hats and Caps.
W F Mason H M Shaw
Aggregate license $20.

Insurance Agents.
O CURTISS H L Moss
M P NICHOLS S S Eaton
G B Salmon S Hawley
Willius Bros & Dunbar Thompson Bros
Total 5; aggregate license $80.

Iron and Hardware Dealers.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO, J B Braden,
Cherritree & Farwell.
License depends on the amount of sales.

Ice Dealers.
CHAS. STMONDS, Jno Wagoner.

Jewelers.
A BLAKEMAN, D C GREENLEAF,
GREENLEAF, GEO ROCHAT,
C Naher, H Rochat.
License depends on the amount of sales.

Lawyers.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, R F CROWELL,
R B GALUSHA, GREENLEAF CLARK,
R P LEWIS, H J HORN,
SPENCER & CARVER, H L MOSS,
Lorenzo Allis, SMITH & GILMAN,
D C Cooley, Brishin & Warner,
J S Condit, A R Capehart,
C K Davis, P DeRochburne,
T J Galbraith, S M Flint,
Wm H Grant, W K Gaston,
W A Gorman, C D Gilfillan,
I V D Heard, A J Grover,
Girart Hewitt, W S Hall,
Ira B Hyde, Henry Hale,
Morris Lamprey, J P Kidder,
W P Murray, J W McClung,
Masterson & Simons, J Mainzer,
G L Otis, Sanford Newell,
A C Smith, Wm G Storey,
David Sanford, M Sherburne,
Edward Webb, Van Etten & Officer,
W Wilkin.
Total number of firms 42: total number of lawyers 49. Under the old law one license would cover a firm but now each lawyer pays $10, making the aggregate revenue $490.

Liquor Dealers—Wholesale.
J C & H C BURBANK G BENZBERG,
& Co, GEO BENZ,
J I BEAUMONT, COOLEY, CARVER & CO,
J WATSON WEBB, JR, Beaupre & Kelley,
Wm Constans, Geo L Farwell,
Finck & Theobold, Kranslin, Smith & Co,
Gustav Leue, P F McQuillen,
H Morin, J C Raguet,
Shechy & Bros, Geo P Peabody.
Total 17; license same as wholesale grocers; formerly $25.

Liquor Dealers—Retail.
GEO BENZ J I BEAUMONT
E H BIGGS, Druggist, E W EDDY
JOSEPH HALL HOFFMAN & HALPORD
B BRESLEY VAWTER & ROSE
J WATSON WEBB JR Daniel Ahern
J Bork T J Barney
James Butterfield Frank Bellaire
Philip S Bergholtz Matthias Becker
James Bushnell U Borer
Cauney & Co John Carrier
H Crickler Daniel Carroll
Christian Carizel John Castello
G H Chandler H B Constans
S Cogswell Patrick Carroll
Peter Cummings M A Chamblin & Co
J R Chadwick F A Carivaux
A Dople J M Davis
Patrick Devlin Michael Dornldan
R Dunn Michael Beck
Valentine Eppel Emmert & Co
Gottfried Ribbel Geo Eaton
Emmert & Heck Wm Etten
Franck & Keiger Henry Fardell
Max Finck John M Fetzer
Peter Feller Fink & Theobold
Gunter & Ellis James Gallagher
Wm Godfrey John Gaugi
Julius Gross John J Grenewald
Hawkins & Williams F N Holtz
John Haspere H Haff
Theo Hamm I Herbiger
L P Hoffman C Haggenmiller
J Haggenmiller

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